

# THE JERUSALEM POST

**AIR CANADA**  
**PICK-A-CITY - it's FREE**  
 when you fly TLV - Canada.  
 SAN FRANCISCO, LAS VEGAS,  
 HOUSTON, ATLANTA, ST. LOUIS,  
 KANSAS CITY, SAN JOSE.  
 See your travel agent for details.

VOLUME LXVI, NUMBER 20110

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1998 • TEVET 2, 5759 • 3 RAMADAN 1419

NIS 5.50 (EILAT NIS 4.70)



9 Weekly review

Battles abroad,  
at home



5 International

Clinton's  
defense



22 Sports

Gunning for glory

INDEX

Arts & Entertainment ..... 7  
 Business ..... 17  
 Crossword ..... 23  
 Movies/TV ..... 23  
 Opinion ..... 8  
 Sports ..... 24

## A-G to check Sharon annexation plan

By DANNA HARMAN

Foreign Minister Ariel Sharon suggested yesterday that the government adopt a law whereby Israel would automatically annex parts of the West Bank should the Palestinian Authority declare statehood.

Although Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has in the past threatened annexation of West Bank areas under Israeli control if PA Chairman Yasser Arafat unilaterally declares independence in May, no official or legal guidelines exist.

The draft bill presented by Sharon does not specify which lands would be annexed, but establishes the principle of automatic annexation. Netanyahu has asked Attorney-General Elyakim Rubinstein to look into the suggestion.

Also yesterday, the cabinet officially approved Netanyahu's proposal that Israel not move forward with implementation of the Wye agreement until the Palestinians fulfill all their commitments.

According to the cabinet decision, before any further redeployment or prisoner release can take place, the PA must do the following:

- Stop all declarations of intention to unilaterally declare statehood, or declarations of a Palestinian state;
- stop all incitement to violence and all violence;
- accept that Israel will not release prisoners with "blood on their hands";
- collect and destroy all illegal weapons being held by the PA and by Palestinian civilians;
- restart security cooperation with Israel.

All ministers save one - Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani - voted in favor of adopting these conditions. Kahalani abstained on the grounds that these were not new demands and there was no need to reiterate them.

Netanyahu is expected to try and present these conditions to the Knesset today for approval.

Netanyahu told the ministers yesterday that while he was confident that most members of the coalition would accept these principles, he had no doubt that Moledet would vote against them.

See SHARON, Page 2

## Shahak rebuffs Barak's advances

### Knesset votes on early elections today

By LIAT COLLINS and NINA GILBERT

The battle between two former chiefs of General Staff - Labor Party leader Ehud Barak and Amnon Lipkin-Shahak - is the focus of the warm-up before today's Knesset move towards early elections and the fight that is expected to follow.

The maneuvering behind the vote, Page 2

Shahak is to announce after today's plenum vote that he is cutting short his separation leave from the IDF, which he must do if he plans to pursue political office in the coming months.

The two met yesterday afternoon at Barak's initiative. Shahak reportedly made it clear that he would run separately from Labor.

On the Likud side, both Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and Communications Minister Limor Livnat are reportedly considering ways of staying in politics without remaining linked to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Barring any last-minute surprises, today's Knesset session is

expected to result in moves toward setting a date for early elections.

In an attempt to get the upper hand on the early-elections momentum, Netanyahu intends to present to the House five principles as conditions for continuing the peace process with the Palestinians.

If a vote does not produce a majority for the platform, Netanyahu said he would "find it among the people," meaning he would support early elections.

At the top of the House agenda is a no-confidence motion on the early elections bill. However, United Torah Judaism, which asked for the no-confidence motion two weeks ago at Netanyahu's request, is expected to withdraw it. There are two other no-confidence motions on the agenda.

As many as 67 MKs are expected to support in first reading the bill, sponsored by Haim Ramon (Labor) and Haim Oron (Meretz) to dissolve the Knesset and hold early elections in 100 days.

If the bill is approved, it would go to the Knesset Law Committee for preparation for its second and third readings. During this period, Likud and Labor would likely agree on a date for the elections.

See SHAHAK, Page 4



A Jerusalem man reads posters - which were plastered throughout the capital yesterday - calling for the removal of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. (Flash 90)

## Blair unveils plan to 'cage' Saddam

By DOUGLAS DAVIS and news agencies

LONDON - British Prime Minister Tony Blair yesterday outlined a three-pronged Anglo-American strategy for keeping Iraqi President Saddam Hussein "in the cage" following Operation Desert Fox.

No clear victory, Page 3  
 Damage assessment, Page 5

First, he said, the allies will maintain the threat of force and, to underscore the point, he announced that Britain would deploy the aircraft carrier HMS *Invincible* in the Gulf next month. At the same time, the allies will intensify surveillance to determine whether Saddam again seeks to threaten others: "If he does, he knows what to expect," warned Blair.

Second, he said, radical action would be taken to improve and

implement sanctions by reinforcing operations in the Gulf to intercept "suspect traffic."

Third, he said, an intensive diplomatic process would be launched to "forge a new strategy for stability in relations between the international community and Iraq."

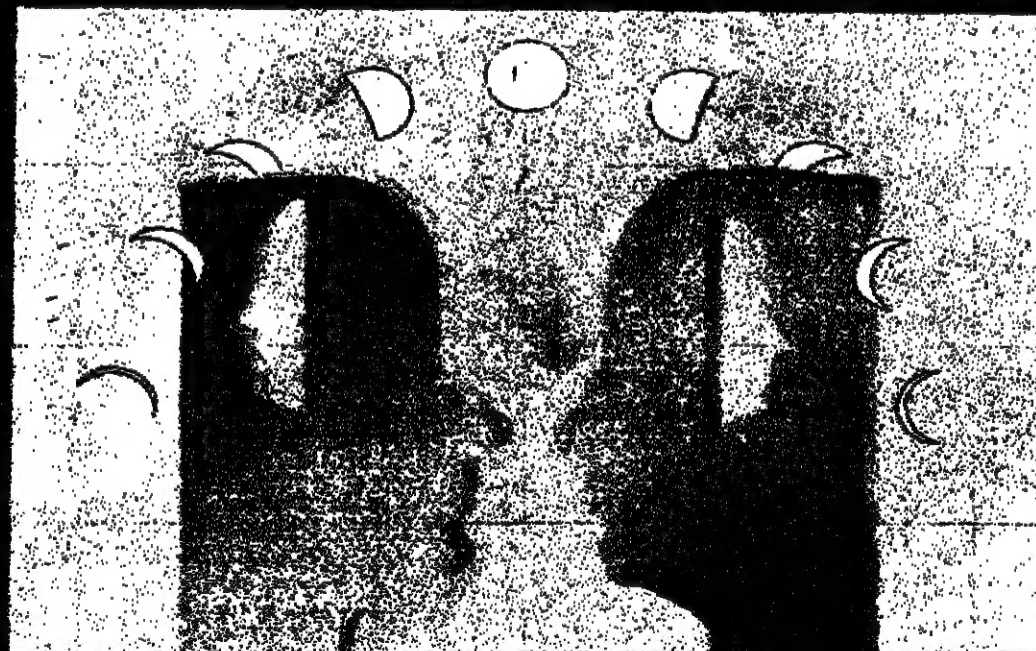
The Americans and British would also discuss "ways in which an effective inspection and monitoring regime, central to the disarmament task mandated by the Security Council, can be resumed."

In Tel Aviv, Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai approved an IDF recommendation to lower both the Home Front Command's level of defense readiness and the level of anti-aircraft defense readiness, ministry spokesman Avi Benayahu said yesterday.

Mordechai emphasized, that given overall threats, not only from Iraq, however, that Israelis should still ensure "that their defense kits are in proper working order."

See SADDAM, Page 4

## PRIVATE BANKING Because No Two Clients Are Alike



Open an account, deposit \$10,000 and receive a rent-free cellular phone while you are in Israel for business or pleasure

Private Banking is a fine art. In today's dynamic world, only a state of the art bank like First International Bank of Israel can deliver you private banking at its finest. Our business philosophy focuses on safety and confidentiality. Our products and services are tailor-made to suit your individual needs. As a member of the prestigious Safra group - a name synonymous with private banking for over one hundred years - First International Bank of Israel provides you with the attentive service and the superior results you deserve.

For further information, contact our International Private Banking Department: Tel-Aviv, 76 Rothschild Bldg. Tel: (972)-3-5603606, Fax: (972)-3-5603797.

YOUR STATE OF THE ART BANK

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK OF ISRAEL

## Thou shalt not make or use counterfeit software, rabbinic court rules

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Business Software Alliance, an international organization that fights the counterfeiting of computer programs, has obtained a ruling by the Chief Rabbinical Court of the Eda Haredit (Badatz), that forbids the unauthorized copying of computer programs or the purchase of such illegal copies.

Although the Bnei Brak court, headed by Rabbi Nissim Karelitz, did not declare such piracy stealing, it did say that making illegal copies of software was like "trespassing on the property" of those who had invested years of effort and money to develop and produce the programs.

Whoever copies any version of

software is a sinner, and anyone who buys it from him is helping the sinner; he cannot use the excuse that copying is legitimate because it promotes [Torah] study," the court declared.

Among the members of the BSA are Microsoft, Adobe, Autodesk, Lotus, Novell and Symantec.

Ami Fleisher, Microsoft-Israel's representative in the BSA, said that to his sorrow, the haredi and national-religious communities are as likely to be involved in counterfeiting and illegal copying of software as the secular community.

Only recently, a Bnei Brak man who set up a "charity" as a front for his illegal business was caught selling counterfeit software for NIS 100 or so a program. He is now awaiting trial.

But Fleisher said that so far, no Israeli has been jailed for this crime, with the most severe punishment so far a suspended sentence.

"The law against counterfeiting software has to be bolstered," he added.

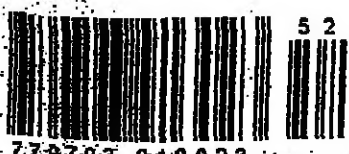
According to BSA's report for 1997, 54% of the business software used comprises illegal copies.

"People buy CD-ROM copying drives for \$400 to \$600, and then they sell the copies, depriving Israeli software developers or distributors of some \$57 million a year on business software alone," Fleisher said.

The alliance has no accurate figures on the extent of illegal copying of programs for home use. But the proliferation of Torah and Talmud study aids on CD-ROM, including databases and response software, has generated temptation in the religious community to copy these disks.

"Religious Jews have sometimes argued that it's 'permissible' to steal from non-Jews or from non-observant Jews who make software, or that using the programs for Torah study justifies the theft, but this is, of course, nonsense," Fleisher said.

See SOFTWARE, Page 2



9 778743 413023



## NEWS

in brief

### Naval commandoes operate north of security zone

Naval commandoes carried out an operation in Lebanon north of the security zone, in the region of Kafr Shakra, on Thursday night. According to Lebanese reports, the commandoes killed a 17-year-old who was on his way home. The IDF said the victim was a Hizbullah member. News of the raid was only permitted to be published last night.

### PM: Clinton's impeachment won't affect peace

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said yesterday he does not believe US President Bill Clinton's impeachment would hinder the peace process. Calling Clinton's impeachment "an internal American matter," Netanyahu told reporters: "I'm sure it will not affect either the relationship between Israel and the United States or our continuing quest to achieve a secure and enduring peace here."

### Jewish stone-thrower gets six months

The Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday sentenced Shneur Katz, 30, to six months in prison for throwing stones at an Arab car some two months ago. Hebron's Jewish community protested the sentence, saying residents of Judea and Samaria come under constant attacks from Arabs throwing rocks and firebombs at their vehicles, and no attempt is made to apprehend, let alone charge them. The state is reportedly planning to appeal the sentence as too light.

### Border policeman hurt in riots

A border policeman was lightly wounded when some 100 Palestinians stoned IDF troops and border policemen posted at the Netzarim Junction in the Gaza Strip yesterday. The road was temporarily closed, but was reopened after Palestinian Police dispersed the rioters.

### With deep sorrow we announce the loss of REBBETZIN BRACHA KAHANA

Formerly of Detroit, Michigan.  
Her piety, compassion, kindness, wisdom and devotion to Torah will continue to be an inspiration to all.  
The family is sitting shiva at 138/13 Sanhedria Hamurchevet, until Friday.

**Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem** mourns the passing of  
**STELLA ABRAHAM** ז"ל  
a true Eshet Chayil  
whose loving care for Am Yisrael lives on in the generosity and vision of her children.  
Sincerest condolences to our devoted friends and benefactors  
**S. Daniel and Ewa Abraham**  
**Judith and Dr. Edward L. Steinberg**  
and their entire family  
בנחמת ציון וירושלים תנוחמו  
The Board of Directors, International Board of Governors, Management and Staff

Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion  
The Students, Faculty and Staff express sincerest condolences to  
**Gila Cook**  
on the death of her father  
**NATHAN**

Our heartfelt condolences to  
**Malika Taub** ז"ל  
on the loss of her dear husband  
**MOSHE DOV TAUB** ז"ל  
a friend and benefactor of our hospital  
**Gershon Lieder** **Chaim Fachler**  
Managing Director Director, Public Relations  
The Board of Directors and Staff

**NEOT KEDUMIM**  
The Biblical Landscape Reserve  
Our dear Helen Frenkley  
We are with you in your hour of sorrow  
on the passing of your mother  
**NATALIE NATASHA FRENKLEY**  
one of the Reserve's first enthusiasts  
The Neot Kedumim Family

# Knesset primed for today's votes

By NINA GILBERT

In the Knesset today, the prime minister will almost certainly ask United Torah Judaism to withdraw their no-confidence motion.

Two weeks ago, the vote on the early elections bill was turned into a no-confidence motion by United Torah Judaism at Netanyahu's request, as a parliamentary maneuver to buy time.

Two other no-confidence motions are also on the agenda today.

Whether the prime minister will be able under House Rules to preempt the agenda with his political statement followed by a vote, will be decided in a meeting by the Knesset Presidium at noon today, when a final agenda is set.

Labor faction chairman Elie Goldschmidt said he would collect the 30 signatures necessary from

MKs to put off a vote on the political statement for 24 hours.

At the same time, regardless of Netanyahu's moves, Labor sources said yesterday there is no chance that sponsors of the early elections bill, Labor MKs Haim Ramon and Ra'anan Cohen, and Haim Oron (Meretz), will withdraw their legislation, which requires the support of 61 MKs.

Ramon's preferred date for elections is April 27.

Netanyahu is unlikely to resign—a move which would mean holding elections only for prime minister in 60 days.

Another option is for Netanyahu to turn to President Ezer Weizman and ask for permission to dissolve the Knesset or to submit a government-sponsored early elections bill.

In the cabinet yesterday, the government approved a series of condi-

tions for continuing the peace process with the Palestinians.

The presentation of these policy lines is expected to yield political mileage during the election campaign if the Left and far Right reject the platform.

The momentum for early elections got its boost from US President Bill Clinton's visit, during which Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, who was sidelined, objected to Netanyahu's policies on delaying implementation of the Wye Accord.

Netanyahu then preempted a Mordechai announcement on his own political future with his appearance last Wednesday night at the Likud party headquarters, during which the premier issued an ultimatum to the far Right, that if he failed to gain support for his peace plan today, he would call early elec-

tions.

Early elections are now nearly certain because The Third Way has announced its four MKs would support the move. Agriculture Minister Rafael Eitan and Moshe Peled intend to support the measure, as do Ze'ev Begin and Dan Meridor.

Support for the move also includes 52 opposition MKs, five Gesher MKs, and two Moledet MKs.

In the event of a no-confidence motion, Tsomet MKs plan to abstain.

Yisrael Ba'aliya won't vote for the early elections bill unless there is a coalition decision to do so. Shes's spokesman said yesterday that "it would follow what Netanyahu decides." UTJ is expected to take the same line.

Labor Party Secretary-General Ra'anan Cohen said yesterday that

he believes there is a majority for the dissolution of the Knesset.

"The government has lost its ability to continue to run the country. I think [we] need a new government—I hope as soon as possible," he said, in an interview with Israel Radio.

He said that together with MK Uzi Baram (Labor) he has been holding talks with Likud MKs on reaching an agreement on an election date. He said he prefers March.

Also on today's agenda is a bipartisan bill to repeal the direct election of prime minister, which will benefit from the presence of a full House.

The first reading of the bill, sponsored by MK Yossi Beilin (Labor) and Uzi Landau (Likud), is not expected to pass unless more Likud MKs and UTJ can be persuaded to support it.

## MKs get early jump on campaign bickering

By LIAT COLLINS

The election campaign might not have officially started but the political bickering is already under way. And the dispute is not only about who is doing what, but who is paying for it all.

Labor yesterday launched its campaign with posters at 300 spots around the country displaying a picture of party leader Ehud Barak and the slogan: "One Israel. For everyone and not for extremists."

Likud MK Doron Shmueli immediately asked that the Knesset State Control Committee be convened this week to discuss how Labor is financing the campaign and paying Barak's foreign campaign advisers. Labor officials said the advisers are being financed through the non-profit Association for Barak as Prime Minister.

This led the Likud's representative on the Central Elections Committee, MK Ruby Rivlin, to ask that it discuss possible violations of the Parties Funding Law by Labor. He demanded an investigation into whether the Barak non-profit association and Shlomo Lahat's Peace and Security Council, which funded advertisements against Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, are acting as a funding channel for the Labor Party.

Rivlin said Labor is relying on such an investigation being carried out only after the elections and therefore he wants it looked into immediately.

Labor MK Ephraim Oshaya, on the other hand, filed an urgent motion to the Knesset agenda questioning the decision to broadcast the prime minister lighting Hanukkah candles at Saturday night's Betar Jerusalem-Maccabi Tel Aviv soccer match in Jerusalem. Many considered this to be the kick-off of his reelection campaign.

Oshaya said the sports broadcast had been exploited for political purposes and "Bibi had forced himself on the viewers, who had to watch cheap propaganda at the expense of broadcasts of playing time."

Meanwhile, Labor Secretary-General Ra'anan Cohen asked that the Control Committee be convened to investigate the prime minister's expenses, after Netanyahu asked for NIS 4 million more for travel and other expenses.

"This is a hutzpa and shows social insensitivity. Netanyahu is acting like [Aristotle] Onassis, smoking cigars and holding sumptuous wasteful dinners at the public's expense, while his failed economic policies have brought some 730,000 people under the poverty line," he said.

"Netanyahu exploited the military attack against Iraq and the internal problems of the American administration in order to take steps to finish off the Wye agreement," the Voice of Palestine quoted Erekat as saying.

Reuters adds from Washington: The US said yesterday it wanted implementation of the Wye agreement despite the cabinet decision. "We are working with both sides to urge them to complete implementation as quickly as possible... It is our expectation that the Wye River Memorandum will be implemented as signed, without new conditions," a State Department spokesman said. Ben Lynfield contributed to this report.



### Time to celebrate

Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu lights the final candle of Hanukkah last night in his office, as IDF Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Shaul Mofaz (left) and a Chaplaincy Corps rabbi sing along.

## Settlers' council presses MKs not to topple gov't

By MARGOT DUDKEVITCH

Settler leaders yesterday increased pressure on right-wing MKs, seeking to persuade them to back down from supporting early elections.

Throughout the day and last night, leaders of the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea, Samaria and Gaza sought to sway Benny Elon (Moledet) Emanuel Zissmann (Third Way), Rehavam Ze'evi (Moledet), Land of Israel Front head Michael Kleiner (Gesher) and Hanan Porat (NRP), calling on them not to topple the government.

These efforts followed a four-hour heated debate by the council,

which ended with a majority declaring they would continue to support the government as long as Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu stood firm in his demands for Palestinian compliance.

During the debate, most council members expressed disappointment with Netanyahu, but declared that there was no other alternative. There were others who said any alternative to Netanyahu was preferable to the current situation.

Council spokeswoman Yehudit Tayar said two council members, Beit El Local Council head Uri Ariel, and Kedumim head Daniella Weiss, refused to support the coun-

cil's motion, saying they no longer considered Netanyahu the leader of the national camp.

Uri Zilberman, chairman of the Southern Hebron Hills Regional Council refused to participate in the vote.

Speaking on Israel Radio yesterday, Kleiner declared he remained determined to topple the government and would support a vote calling for new elections.

MK Zvi Hendel (NRP) said he and Porat decided last week to continue supporting Netanyahu for as long as he stands firm on reciprocity demands.

"As long as he continues in such a way, we will do our best to protect the existing government," he said.

Tayar said many people may be confused by the council's decision, particularly because it had threatened to topple the government in the past.

"It should be clear that yesterday's council decision was due to the cabinet decision that stipulated the five points calling for reciprocity and compliance," she said.

"It does not mean that we support the Wye Agreement, but as long as the government stands firmly and demands compliance we will support it. If it changes that policy then

we will withdraw our support.

At the meeting, Rabbi Eliezer Waldman said Labor Party chairman Ehud Barak and Amnon Lipkin-Shahak would be far more dangerous for Israel even if they are more trustworthy.

"We are able to exert some pressure on Netanyahu here and there, but on the others we have no influence. They will cave in to American pressures and Arab violence."

"Even if we don't totally trust Netanyahu, we can have no interest in seeing him fall at this time," Waldman later told Arutz 7.

Ma'aleh Adumim Mayor Benny Kashriel said if elections for prime minister are held, Netanyahu will lose to Shahak in the second round because Netanyahu no longer enjoys the support of MKs David Levy and Dan Meridor, as he did in the past.

But he warned that if Shahak was to be elected, he would "dry up" many of the communities in Judea and Samaria.

Former settler council chairman Yisrael Harel, however, said Shahak had met with settlers in Beit El some weeks ago, and talked about maintaining large blocs of settlements in western Samaria, the Hebron Hills region and Gush Etzion.

expected the redeployment, prisoner releases, and safe passages.

"These are simply new excuses for not implementing [the Wye agreement]."

"Whatever internal politics are taking place on the Israeli or Palestinian side, they should not be a reason to freeze the process," Qurei continued.

He added that passing a law about annexing areas in the West Bank is "an act of occupation, it has no meaning and it is not acceptable. It is illegal and nobody can accept that in the final status."

Top Palestinian negotiator Saeb Erekat said the conditions "are aimed at destroying the peace process."

## SHARON

Continued from Page 1

"I am sorry to say that several of the MKs will vote according to unrelated considerations," said Netanyahu. "But in any case I know that the public is united behind this."

Palestinian Legislative Council Speaker Ahmed Qurei termed the cabinet's move a "very, very, very bad step" and predicted it would markedly heighten tensions among the Palestinian public.

"They are underestimating the danger of such steps," he said. The conditions, Qurei added, "will add new frustrations because everyone

that influences people in other sectors, not just the religious.

One Jerusalem CD-ROM company, Torah Educational Software, includes in its product manuals the statement that illegal copying of their disks violates Jewish law.

Rabbi Sholom Gold of Jerusalem's Har Nof neighborhood, told The Jerusalem Post that he welcomed the ruling, as he frequently receives queries from his congregants about whether it is permitted to copy software or prepared audio tapes. "I tell them the halacha is clear; both of these are forbidden."

## SOFTWARE

Continued from Page 1

The local BSA branch is asking for tougher legislation, tighter enforcement and the discussion of the issue in schools.

It has also asked various rabbis to issue their opinions, and will soon speak to the Chief Rabbinate, hasidic rabbis and Lithuanian rabbinical arbiters.

Fleisher explained that when the rabbis make a statement about something, it reflects a moral stand

In these times  
you cannot  
AFFORD  
to be  
without  
THE JERUSALEM  
POST

סכר מן האושר



## UN inspectors: Saddam still has biological weapons

By DOUGLAS DAVIS

LONDON — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is continuing to hide stocks of biological weapons and delivery systems, according to UN weapons inspectors.

Senior British inspector David Kelly reported that Iraqi officials stymied attempts by the inspectors to find documents which would have led them to the concealed weapons.

These weapons, he said, were particularly dangerous because they were small, could be easily hidden and regenerated.

Before the 1990 invasion of Kuwait, it is known that Iraq had 6,000 liters of anthrax, 8,425 liters of botulinum toxin, 2,200 liters of aflatoxin (which causes liver cancer) and a quantity of clostridium perfringens (which causes gangrene).

Only a small quantity of these agents were subsequently discovered.

In addition, Iraq had built 157 aerial bombs, 50 of which were armed with anthrax, and, again, only a few have been discovered.

According to the London Sunday Times, "more than 30,000 munitions filled with chemical weapons and 4,000 tons of precursor chemicals, which Iraq claims to have destroyed, are still unaccounted for."

It also has several tons of VX nerve agent, as well as sarin and mustard gas.

Iraq is also believed to have "a few" Scud missiles and four mobile Scud launchers.

A confidential report sent to New York by the weapons inspectors just before last week's air strikes noted that Iraq still has equipment that would allow it to restart its nuclear program.

The report stated that unless Saddam was stripped of biological weapons and the means to produce them, he could assemble a new arsenal in a matter of months.

Former leader of the arms inspection team Scott Ritter, writing in the London Mail on Sunday, doubted that the air strikes had made a serious impact on Iraq's non-conventional weapons stockpile.

When he took over as leader of the inspection team, he said, Saddam was "stockpiling components for long-range ballistic missiles that could hit Israel."

He had also amassed "cook-books" that contain the processes to make chemical and biological agents which could kill hundreds of thousands of people.

"If you want to calculate the chances of a short bombing campaign getting rid of his weapons potential," said Ritter, "remember that one delivery van could hold enough gas to wipe out a city. Then imagine trying to locate it in just three days."

He added: "Saddam will still have his arsenal and he will be able to portray himself as the little guy who stood up to the Great Satan."

## Walker praises Israel's cooperation

Mordechai hopes Saddam has learned lesson

By AMY KLEIN

Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai was optimistic yesterday about the end of Operation



Desert Fox, as he toured a Patriot missile battery in Tel Aviv with US Ambassador Ned Walker.

"I hope the mission achieved all its goals. The attacks, as we have been notified, were good," Mordechai said. "The operation definitely destroyed some of the ballistic missile capability and unconventional weapons systems."

Walker thanked Israel for its cooperation during the mission. "I want to thank the defense minister and the men and women of the IDF for the cooperation they have given us in setting up the Patriot sites around the country," said Walker.

The cooperation between the two armed forces demonstrates the strong relationship between the US and Israel, he said.

Maj.-Gen. Julian Barnes, the American officer responsible for the operation of the Patriot batteries in Israel, gave a tour of the mis-



Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai thanks US Patriot battery commander Lt. Janice Chen yesterday in Tel Aviv, as OC Air Force Maj.-Gen. Eitan Ben-Eliahu looks on.

sile site to Mordechai and the ambassador.

Mordechai said he hopes Saddam has learned his lesson and will cease to pose a threat in the region. IDF reserve soldiers who were called in during the operation will soon be released, he said.

"We were prepared for all the possibilities and we will monitor developments," Mordechai said,

adding the IDF will continue to test the Patriot missiles despite the end of the military operation.

Both Walker and Mordechai were reluctant to address any subjects other than the mission in Iraq.

When asked whether he supports early elections, Mordechai replied, "we are in a military base and I will only discuss military affairs."

When Walker was asked to address the strong Palestinian protest following President Bill Clinton's visit earlier this week, he shrugged it off and termed Clinton's visit a success. "The president's visit was extremely successful in accomplishing what he set out to do, which was the cleansing of the PNC charter," Walker said.

On the burning of the American flags, he said, "Perhaps we brought too many flags."

OC Air Force Maj.-Gen. Eitan Ben-Eliahu, who led the tour, said the Patriot batteries will remain in Israel until there is no further need for them. He also said the missiles are more effective than those used in the Gulf War.

him contributed to this report.

## No clear victory after Desert Fox

ANALYSIS

By DAVID BEN-DOR

The current chapter in the ongoing confrontation between the American-British alliance and the regime of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein appears to have ended with no clear victory, according to Middle East affairs expert Prof. Gabriel Ben-Dor.

Operation Desert Fox, which was halted on Saturday night, certainly did not mark the end of the long-running saga, he stressed.

"The initial impression is that the damage from the operation has been limited," said Ben-Dor, professor of political science and Middle Eastern studies at Haifa University.

"It appears that the Americans and British had intelligence problems pinning down the locations of critical installations inside Iraq," he said.

"Previous experience has shown that even in the 1991 conflict, when the allies had 41 days to do the job and 4,000 aircraft flying endless missions, they were unable to obliterate all installations, probably because they could not identify them all. Some were carefully hidden underground and others were well defended."

"I doubt very much whether the three-and-a-half nights of bombings have done considerable damage or made a decisive difference. I don't think they have really managed to eliminate major components of Saddam's industrial system for producing weapons of mass destruction."

Ben-Dor said it also seemed highly unlikely that such a short-lived operation would have laid the groundwork for a viable opposition capable of ultimately toppling Saddam and his regime.

"We don't know how much damage has been done to the military and especially the Republican Guard in terms of casualties. I doubt, however, that encouraging the opposition to put an end to Saddam's regime and giving it the kind of confidence needed to stage an uprising, could be accomplished within four days," he said.

"Something of this nature requires a sustained effort, patience and perseverance, over a period of time and through a variety of means."

"It would have to include supporting any such opposition financially, with weapons, intelligence information and giving it political

backing, as well as an ability to cover Iraq with mass communications via radio and television.

"It would mean trying to withdraw all legitimacy from the Saddam regime and this has not been done. Sporadic outbreaks won't do the job."

Nevertheless, Ben-Dor said, the attacks had symbolized the resolve and determination of the Western allies to act against violations of UN resolutions by Saddam's regime.

"The point has been made that Saddam can't get away with murder all the time without being punished, but I think it unlikely that the punishment has been sufficient to make him see the light," said Ben-Dor.

On the other hand, he maintained that Saddam's problems were far from over and he still had to cope with the prospect of heavy international pressure to allow the resumption of the work of UN weapons inspectors, as well as the ongoing economic sanctions.

"Perhaps Saddam and his regime might be able to portray the cessation of the attack after four days as some kind of diplomatic victory, but that is hardly the case," said Ben-Dor.

"The pressure is also still on Saddam from what is a pretty devastating embargo. If he manages to do away with the inspection regime, he would probably have to face a continuation of the embargo, which is debilitating to his economy as well as his industrial and non-conventional weapons projects."

Ben-Dor said that as long as Saddam remained in power he would continue to try and develop weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them, which posed a long-term threat to Israel and the region in general.

"The double effort of the embargo and the inspection regime are helping to contain and constrain his ability to develop non-conventional weapons."

"It is in Israel's interests that these two components of containment continue or that they should only be lifted if everybody is convinced that the danger of Saddam controlling operational weapons of mass destruction is over."

"Unfortunately, this latter aspect is not in the offing yet," Ben-Dor said.

**I WIN!**

Dell OptiPlex PCs for Complex Network Environments

Dell PowerEdge The New Server Standard

Dell Precision Workstations Designed For Performance Applications

Dell Latitude High Performance Dependable Notebooks

## THE OPERATIONAL LEASING SYSTEM SAVES YOU UP TO 34% OFF THE PRICE

Retaining a high technological level

A tax deductible expense

Immediate improvement in cash flow

Wherever you turn today, you find a business frantically trying to extract another month or two of work from its computer. Instead of working piecemeal without ever reaching a modern system, with the operational leasing system, you can afford to renew your computer every two years - with ease!

Operational leasing allows you to turn your investment in computerisation into a tax deductible expense.

The unique payment method of operational leasing does not bear down on your "obligo" or your cash flow and in addition, allows particularly convenient payments without having to rely on internal company resources.

**UNITECH**  
TECHNOLOGIES R.S. 1996 LTD  
4 Heilbrunnstrasse 55, 10623 Berlin, Germany  
Tel: 03-5506666 Fax: 03-5506668

The leap into the next generation of computers is at your fingertips - call now

**1-800-744443**



**DELL WE'RE TALKING BUSINESS!**

**OHR TORAH STONE**

*Annual Gala Dinner*

Guests of Honor: Amnon & Lynn Gimpel

December 23, 1998, Hyatt Hotel

For reservations, call: (02)993-1911

these time  
you cannot  
AFFORD  
to be  
without  
OST



## NEWS

in brief

## Pedestrian killed by bus in Bat Yam

Leon Weinstein, 65, of Bat Yam, died yesterday afternoon, several hours after being hit by a bus. Weinstein had been crossing Balfour Street in Bat Yam when a Dan bus ran into him. He was taken to Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital, where he died around 2 p.m.

Heidi J. Gleit

## Five-year-old girl hit by minibus

A five-year-old girl was rushed to hospital in serious condition yesterday after being hit by a school minibus in Rehov Hama'apilim in Yehud.

The girl had left the minibus with her 14-year-old brother when she realized she had left her school bag inside and sent him to retrieve it, and was struck while running toward him.

The bus driver was taken in for questioning. In another accident yesterday, a taxi passenger was seriously injured and five people were lightly injured at the Kanot intersection when a semitrailer collided with the taxi. The driver of the semitrailer fled the scene on foot.

Heidi J. Gleit and Ilan

## Greens protest Trans-Israel Highway

A group of young protesters from the Green Action environmental association demonstrated outside Bank Hapoalim headquarters in Tel Aviv yesterday against the bank's involvement in financing the highway.

Green Action spokesman Ronni Armon said the bank is financing 70 percent of the highway, which he called an environmental disaster built at the expense of developing better public transport systems. Smaller protests were also held by the group outside Hapoalim offices in Haifa and Jerusalem.

Bank officials said the bank finances many different projects, but only after receiving approval through the proper channels.

Liat Collins

## Sharon postpones trip abroad

Foreign Minister Ariel Sharon, who was scheduled to travel to Russia and Ukraine this week, has postponed his trip "because his presence is needed in the country at this time," the Foreign Ministry said yesterday. Sharon intends to make the trip next month.

Danna Harman

## Knesset weathering two storms

The Knesset is not only preparing for probable early elections, it has also readied itself for winter weather. Officials acknowledge the House has for years suffered from a leaking roof and moldy walls, but efforts at fixing the problem have concentrated on local spots rather than a general overhaul.

Last week general waterproofing work estimated at NIS 200,000 was completed. Knesset wags have noted that the waterproofing work on the roof is aimed only at stopping the rain from coming in, but there is no guarantee against any other type of leaks getting out.

Liat Collins

## Media prizes awarded

Amnon Abramovitz, of Channel 1, and Gideon Levy, of Ha'aretz, were awarded the prestigious Moshe Ron Press Award yesterday at Beit Sokolov by the National Federation of Israel Journalists.

The judges described Abramovitz as an outstanding journalist who has published many exclusive reports on security matters and state affairs.

Gideon Levy won for what was described as his journalistic integrity, as demonstrated in his weekly essay, "The Twilight Zone," about the plight of Palestinians in the territories.

Israel Radio reporter Haviva Roger and Ran Resnik, of Ha'aretz, were also cited for their work.

Michal Yudelman

## Jew suspected in Old City blast

By AMY KLEIN

Jerusalem police yesterday arrested a Jewish man suspected of attempting to detonate a bomb in the Old City's Moslem quarter early yesterday morning.

Police are also investigating the possibility he may be connected to

seven stabbing attacks on Arabs in Mea She'arim, Army Radio reported.

Two Arabs were killed and five were wounded in the attacks, which began in late 1997 in what police believe is the revenge of a Jewish serial killer for attacks on Jews.

The suspect was brought to a local hospital early yesterday morning with wounds to his hand and was held for questioning. Police are investigating the cause of the explosion, which occurred by the New Gate in the Christian Quarter.

The radio speculated that the

suspect was on his way to plant the bomb in the Moslem quarter when it exploded. Three other men were also detained, but released after it was found they had no connection to the incident.

Police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Ruby said the suspect maintains he was an innocent passerby who

only touched the device, setting it off.

No groups have claimed responsibility for the blast.

Jerusalem Magistrate's Court Judge Yitzhak Shimoni issued a gag order on the suspect's identification and other details of the investigation.

## Husband stabs wife to death during row

By DAVID RUDGE

A man stabbed his wife to death at their home in Kafr Makr in Western Galilee and stayed with the body overnight before informing neighbors yesterday morning.

The couple's four children, aged between one and four years, were all in the house at the time of the murder, but were not harmed. They had apparently been asleep throughout the incident.

Police, alerted by local residents, arrived at the scene and arrested the suspect, who admitted having killed his wife during a row over money.

Gahilee police district spokesman Supt. Nissim Idan said, "According to the suspect, they argued over a few shekels that his wife had asked him to give her for their son. He said he had refused, and during the course of the argument stabbed her."

"When we arrived at the house we found the wife's body, which was already cold, on the floor of one of the rooms, and the children were all asleep," he said.

Arrangements were made by the local social services to care for the children, initially by allowing relatives in the village to take them in.

The 33-year-old suspect was yesterday remanded for nine days by the Acre Magistrate's Court. It is expected that he will be sent for psychiatric examination.

Idan noted that the suspect had been receiving psychiatric treatment for over 10 years and had been hospitalized, of his own accord, on a number of occasions.

Police had received one previous complaint from the wife, aged 29, in April this year, when she said she had been beaten and threatened by her husband.

He had been charged and the case was due to be tried at Acre Magistrate's Court.



50 bar mitzvas

Some of the 50 boys from the Diaspora who celebrated their bar mitzvas yesterday pose in front of the Western Wall. They later lit Hanukkah candles with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

(Shem-Tov/Haaretz)

## Solutions sought for sex, business dialling codes

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Communications Ministry wants both erotic phone services and legitimate information services over the phone to be available only after keying in a pass-word or pre-paying for services. These are some of the proposals the ministry has made to the Knesset Economics Committee after receiving hundreds of complaints a year against operators of 056 and 057 services.

Likud MK Avraham Hershson filed a parliamentary question with Communications Minister Limor Livnat demanding to know why Bezeq has been "disconnecting" legitimate 057 lines, which are now a minority in this dialling code, having largely been taken over illicitly by erotic phone services. He suggested that Bezeq institute a separate dialling code for each kind of service.

Livnat and her director-general, Daniel Rosenne, replied that such

a separation had been in effect. The erotic call services were originally restricted to 056, which can be accessed only if a Bezeq subscriber specifically asks for it in writing, while 057 lines were to be set aside for legitimate information providers, and open to all Bezeq subscribers unless they specifically asked, in writing, that 057 access be denied.

It had been expected to attract companies offering legal, medical, stock market, astrological, and

other advice, even some supplying the Daf Yomi (Talmud page of the day). But the phone-sex suppliers obtained "20 or 30 licenses apiece," said Rosenne. "If we disconnected one because they had violated the terms of their license, they moved to another. It's almost impossible to enforce the separation, although we have managed to cancel the licenses of 10 suppliers and cut off hundreds of phone lines of those who broke their contracts."

## Foul play alleged over missing heart

By NAOMI SIMONS

The family of a Scottish man, Alisdair Sinclair, who died in police custody here earlier this year, yesterday demanded an explanation from authorities about the cause of his death and why his body was sent to Scotland for burial without a heart.

Yesterday James Sinclair, the brother of the deceased, who arrived in Israel last Thursday, held a press conference outside the Abu Kabir Forensic Institute, where the autopsy on Alisdair was conducted. He alleged foul-play by both police and medical authorities.

"My brother did not commit suicide," James Sinclair said. "But it has been made to look like he did."

Alisdair Sinclair, 47, was taken into police custody on April 14 this year at Ben-Gurion Airport, after x-ray machines detected a false bottom in his suitcase. During interrogation, Sinclair

allegedly admitted to having used it several weeks earlier to smuggle the drug Ecstasy into Israel. He was taken to a holding cell in Lod, where he was found dead the following morning.

After the Israeli post-mortem was conducted, Sinclair's body was then returned to Scotland for burial by his family. Upon re-examination in Scotland it was discovered that Sinclair's heart and one small bone were missing. After complaining to Israel, the Sinclairs were then sent a heart.

Through Tel Aviv lawyer Nitsana Darshan-Leitner, James Sinclair has filed a lawsuit against the State of Israel and Israel Police. They base their case on several points of contention, for example, the claim that Sinclair was supposed to have hung himself from a towel rack less than a meter high, while Sinclair was more than 1.8 meters tall.

James Sinclair said he did not believe the heart sent to Scotland

actually belonged to his brother. Darshan-Leitner said the Sinclair family requested DNA tests from the forensic center but were refused. The heart was then sent to Scotland in a preservative solution of a kind that might throw the results of a DNA test into doubt.

Shammai Becker, the district attorney in charge of defense of the Sinclair case, was unable to make a statement to The Jerusalem Post but referred to the independent post-mortem report filed in Glasgow after Sinclair's body was re-examined there. This report concluded that "there was no evidence of any injuries to suggest that the deceased had been physically maltreated prior to his death," and that Sinclair's injuries were "entirely consistent with suicidal hanging."

It also said that though there was no obvious explanation for the absence of the heart, it was possible that it had been retained for further examination.

## SHAHAK

Continued from Page 1

Labor has suggested April 27, but others have called for elections as early as mid-March.

If any of the no-confidence motions pass, however, elections must be held in 60 days.

Such a motion needs the support of 61 MKs, which might occur if MK Michael Kleiner, head of the Land of Israel Front, and other front members, including Mokedet MKs Rehavam Ze'evi and Benny Elon vote against the coalition, along with Likud MKs Ze'ev (Benny) Begin and Dan Meridor.

National Religious Party leader Yitzhak Levy and the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea, Samaria, and Gaza called yesterday on the Land of Israel Front members to vote against early elections.

Kleiner said yesterday, however, that he is still determined to vote against the government, as he had decided two weeks ago.

"I am steadfast in my decision to vote for early elections," he said.

In advance of today's votes, Mordechai called on Netanyahu to form a national unity government with Labor.

He urged both Netanyahu and Barak to overcome their differences and "find the way to join forces to bring the state and people of Israel to safe shores."

But Barak called again on Shahak and any other centrist fig-

ure or body to cooperate in the effort to topple Netanyahu. He added, however, that even without Shahak he is confident he would win the elections.

Netanyahu, at a Hanukkah candle-lighting ceremony, reportedly answered a question about Shahak's candidacy by describing him and Barak as "Left A and Left B."

He said everybody understands that if a second round of voting for prime minister became necessary, it would come down to one or the other against the Likud candidate.

Netanyahu also said he is confident about today's votes.

"I am convinced that either the necessary majority will be found in the Knesset or we will find it among the people, because the majority of the people support the way I am leading the State of Israel," he said.

Israel Radio reported that a few weeks ago that Barak had turned down an offer by Shahak to work together as long as the ultimate candidate for prime minister would be the one with the best chances of defeating Netanyahu, according to opinion polls.

On Friday, surveys published on Channel 2 gave an advantage to Shahak over Barak although Shahak, not yet out of uniform, has yet to make any political statement or even officially announce he will run.

The struggle between the two generals has raised concerns among some Labor MKs that both Barak and Shahak would

lose by whittling away at each other's bases.

Meanwhile, MK Rafi Elul (Labor) has again suggested initiating a procedure to remove just the prime minister and leave the Knesset as it now stands.

The procedure, which he has twice before launched unsuccessfully, requires at least 40 MKs to sign the "impeachment" request, which then needs the approval of the House Committee and the support of at least 80 MKs in a plenum vote.

In the unlikely case that such a move were to come to fruition there would be elections just for the prime minister within 60 days of it passing. In such a case, Shahak, even if he ended his leave, he would not be eligible to run for premier, as the candidates must be MKs.

This would also thwart former Tel Aviv mayor Ronni Milo.

Yuval Rabin, son of late prime minister Yitzhak Rabin, yesterday expressed support for Shahak, saying the most important thing is finding the candidate who can beat Netanyahu.

His sister, Dalia Pelosoff, has also apparently been in touch with Shahak, but their mother, Leah, is concentrating on getting Barak and Shahak to join forces. "They have more in common than differences," she said.

Jewish Agency head and former Labor MK Avraham Burg is also apparently keeping his options open, saying he would be willing to meet with Shahak if invited. Meretz Executive head MK

Amnon Rubinstein, saying it is inevitable that a centrist party would run, pleaded with Barak, Shahak, Milo, and maverick Likud MK Dan Meridor not to slander each other in the fight to replace Netanyahu.

On the other side of the political map, former prime minister Yitzhak Shamir said Netanyahu should be replaced, because he continues to implement the Oslo Accords.

Shamir named Likud MKs Begin and Uzi Landau and Geshet's Kleiner as possible candidates.

Meanwhile, Law Committee chairman Haiman Porat (National Religious Party) has called an urgent meeting of the committee for this morning, to discuss a possible amendment to the Basic Law: The Government, which would enable elections to take place between 90 and 100 days after the government falls instead of the 60 days currently required.

The amendment was proposed after Central Elections Committee director Tamar Edri said the CEC would find it difficult to ready itself for elections in such a short time.

Tomorrow the Law Committee is scheduled to discuss cutting the cooling-off period for senior public servants who want to run for office. There is a proposal to cut the period from 100 days to 50 days.

This would affect both Shahak and cabinet secretary Dan Naveh, who is reportedly also considering a political career.

stronger." In Baghdad, Saddam told Iraqis yesterday they had achieved victory over the "enemies of God and humanity."

"You were up to the level that your leadership and your brother and comrade Saddam Hussein had hoped you would be at... so God rewarded you and delighted your hearts with the crown of victory," Saddam said in a taped address to the Iraqi people.

In Washington, Iraq's ambassador to the United Nations, Nizar Hamdoun said yesterday the attacks had killed or wounded thousands of people. He had no final figures.

Only hours after the strikes ended, UN special envoy Prakash Shah said yesterday that UN humanitarian workers would return to Baghdad by Wednesday to resume their work.

# Tired of asking people if they speak English?

## Shaar Lamathil

שבועון חדשות בעברית קלה

### Israel's leading beginners' Hebrew weekly

To order, mail or fax this form to Shaar Lamathil c/o The Jerusalem Post Circulation Department, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000. Fax: 02-538-9017 Tel: 1-800-22-22-77 Email: subs@jpost.co.il

☐ Please send me a one-year subscription for NIS 155\*  
☐ Please send me a six-month subscription for NIS 85\*  
 \*These prices are for subscriptions in Israel only. Ask about our overseas prices.

Check one:  
☐ Enclosed is a check payable to The Jerusalem Post  
☐ Please charge my credit card: ☐ Visa ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ Mastercard

Card number: \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

## SADDAM

Continued from Page 1

He congratulated efforts to "enforce effective and significant UNSCOM inspection on Iraq in order to prevent Baghdad from being able to threaten the region with missiles and non-conventional weapons, and said that Israel hopes inspection will be resumed soon."

British Royal Air Force (RAF) Group Captain Bryan Collins told reporters in Kuwait City that their warplanes had dropped some fifty 900 kg bombs on Iraq during Operation Desert Fox.

Blair, who pronounced the campaign a success, told a press conference in London that the four-day operation involved over 400 cruise missiles and over 200 aircraft strikes.

Nearly 100 sites were attacked, including 30 weapons of mass destruction targets, 27 air-defense targets, 20 command, control, and communications targets, 10 Republican Guard targets, and six airfield targets containing air-defense missiles, and command and control facilities.

"We have severely damaged Saddam's ability to produce and repair ballistic missiles," he said. "We have severely set back his chemical, biological and unmanned drone programs. His air-defense radars, control centers and communication facilities in southern Iraq have been severely damaged and will take years to replace."

The action, he said, makes Saddam "more vulnerable to air attacks in future and... weakens his ability to threaten his neighbors."

"We have disrupted his senior

central command and control network, vital to a highly-centralized repressive regime like that of Iraq, and shown the people of Iraq that we can strike hard against his privileged Republican Guard, key props for the regime and its military capability."

"Parts of his program would take years to reconstitute, even without sanctions, and would absorb the bulk of his resources and efforts for all of that time."

Blair added that only a land war involving hundreds of thousands of allied troops would succeed in toppling Saddam. "But just because we can't get in the cage and strike him down doesn't mean we should leave the cage untouched and the bars too fragile to hold him."

"What we have done is put him back securely and firmly in the cage" added Blair. "He is weaker and therefore the region is

150 من الاموال



# NEWS

---

*in brief*

**\* 36**  
**UP TO**  
**PAYMENTS\***

**KEPT IN TIP-TOP SHAPE  
BECAUSE THEY'RE  
OWNED & SERVICED BY  
ELDAN RENT-A-CAR**

**Eldan's Used Car Sale: A Time &  
Money Saver that gives you  
peace of mind**



**Israel's largest range of '96, '97 & '98 models  
with the odometer starting at 3,000 miles.**

**No. 1 in Israel**

**ELDAN**  
**השכרת רכב**  
**RENT-A-CAR**

**Special purchasing  
conditions for  
Credit Card holders**

**SALES CENTERS: ■ TEL AVIV 03-6392761 ■ HERZLIA: 09-9571673**  
**■ JERUSALEM: 02-6252151 ■ HAIFA: 04-8418761 ■ REHOVOT: 08-9468379**  
**■ ASHKELON: 07- 6722724 ■ BEER-SHEVA: 07-6108087 ■ KIRYAT SHMONA: 06-6959425**

\*Subject to campaign terms.



Buy

Bayan H  
FC Kader  
1940 H  
Hanso  
Bertha B  
VIL Wale  
Hansbury  
SC Frith  
VIB Soto  
Schalle  
Wender I  
MSY Dae  
VIL Boch  
Eimr Fra  
Hansa R  
FC Wate  
Hensche

Ras  
socce  
Frl  
Stutg  
Yes  
Wolfe  
Lover  
Nuer  
Moer  
O, M  
1980  
Tot  
Berir

PRK  
Jicu  
Sini  
wort  
NIS  
FRI  
246  
Dore  
TWN  
wort  
NIS  
MO  
CAN  
(ml  
35.1  
WE  
for  
wor  
4 F  
(ml  
54.3  
MO  
for  
wor

Rat 198

DE  
Jew  
bea  
Th  
Tel  
noc  
anc  
anc

For 02-

F

3

P

K

L

E

R

T

O



## Sold – to the highest clicker

You wouldn't guess it to look at Los Angeles, but there just aren't that many auctions for Frank Zappa memorabilia.

That was the sad world Tom Brown inhabited until the Zappa-ophile joined the computer age. There, he discovered on-line auctioning, a beautiful new world of Zappa plenty, value and excitement.

In the three months since he found eBay (<http://www.ebay.com>) – one of the Web's busiest on-line auction sites – Brown has outbid scores of other collectors for Zappa posters, photos and records. Even now, he checks the site daily for Zappa products.

"It's a slight addiction," jokes Brown, a 52-year-old Los Angeles resident who has parted with \$1,200 for collectables of the deceased rocker. "I knew when I found this site that this was a bad thing for me, a very bad thing."

Brown is part of an explosion of on-line auction participants who, in less than five years, have helped spawn about 1,000 Internet auction sites. This year alone, the sites have served as the portal of exchange for tens of millions of dollars for a seemingly endless list of mostly mid-priced goods that include everything from collectibles to computers.

The auction sites have created a vast new marketplace, inexpen-

It used to be collectors had to travel to auctions or conventions. Now, whether it's for a 1963 Mercedes or a Scooby Doo Pez candy dispenser, they can bid from the comfort of home, writes **Martin Miller**

sively hooking up millions of buyers and sellers who otherwise would never have known each other, business analysts say.

Suddenly, the "junk" in someone's attic in Duluth, Minnesota, has become the treasure in someone else's house in Downey, California.

"It used to be collectors had to go to an auction or a convention," said Efraim Turban, a professor at California State University, Long Beach, who has studied on-line auctioning. "But what if there wasn't one to go to in your vicinity? What do you do? Fly to Chicago or New York and find one?"

As with most things on-line, visitors bid on items ranging from the sublime to the ridiculous. Last month, a 1963 Mercedes-Benz 220SE convertible opened at \$5,500 and ended up selling for quadruple that price. Meanwhile, a Scooby Doo Pez candy dispenser started at \$2.25 and sold for a price seven times higher.

ALTHOUGH auction sites vary

somewhat, most work just like traditional auctions. Sellers usually describe the item they want to sell, or scan a photo of it, and name a minimum starting bid.

**The sites have created a vast new marketplace, hooking up millions of buyers and sellers**

Buyers then make bids equal to or greater than that amount. The highest bid wins.

Once a bid is accepted, buyer and seller make arrangements for payment and delivery. The auction site then collects a percentage

of the purchase price. "It takes two brain cells if I can do this," Brown said. "I've had no problems."

But unlike old-style auctions at which the bidding may close within a few frenetic minutes, on-line auctions allow much more time to think about potential buys.

On-line auctions impose time restrictions, but they range from hours to weeks, depending upon the value of the item on the block. The extra time tends to make for a more considered purchase, experts say.

"On the Web, there's nobody beating you over the head," said Alex Talalayevsky, a professor of information systems at Chapman University in Orange, Calif. "Consequently, you see much less of the irrational buying behavior that can occur when someone is screaming 'Going, going, gone.'"

STILL, many on-line participants have stories of being caught up in a bidding war, usually for items

they didn't really want.

Gerard McCallum learned this painful lesson in his early days of on-line bidding several months ago. Now the Los Angeles pastor has an electric air freshener for his car to show for it.

"I thought what a great idea, but it really doesn't even work," said McCallum, 36, who "won" a back-and-forth contest for the item. "I basically threw \$30 out the window."

The episode, though, provided a valuable lesson for McCallum: Do your homework and bid with your wallet, not your ego. Sometimes McCallum can comparison shop right on the Web; other times there's enough time before bids close to check store prices.

It was McCallum's wide knowledge of computer products that originally got him hooked on on-line auctioning in the first place. He landed a terrific price on a laptop that was well below what computer stores charged.

Since then, McCallum believes he's saved hundreds of dollars getting good deals on computer software, home stereo equipment and top-quality steak knives.

"Still, you have to be careful," he added. "There's a lot of out-of-date merchandise for sale out there."

DESPITE its unregulated nature, the auction sites have been surprisingly free of hassles, experts

## Cyber-stalking: A harassing business

At what point does on-line behavior move from the merely annoying to the criminal? **Brooke A. Masters investigates**

The e-mails started coming in April. Every day, James Gress's electronic mailbox at the Pentagon was clogged with 50 or more unwanted communications, including offers for pornography and subscriptions to on-line magazines such as *Workstation*, *Tip of the Day* and *WebShoppers*.

Gress, an official with the Defense Information Systems Agency, had no idea who was signing him up for all these services, but it had become all but impossible for him to identify the legitimate e-mails he received for work.

So he complained to the Defense Criminal Investigative Service's new computer crimes unit. It tracked the subscriptions to a former underling, Trung Ngo, who apparently was still angry about a 1995 performance evaluation that rated him "Highly Successful" rather than "Outstanding," according to court documents.

As the on-line population has soared to an estimated 80 million users, the real-world crimes of harassment and stalking have moved into cyberspace, causing annoyance and outright fear for victims and headaches for law enforcement officials.

The mechanics of the Internet-mailing services and free e-mail accounts that make it possible to send vast numbers of anonymous messages with one keystroke render it a fertile field for those seeking to frighten or intimidate, analysts said.

A single user can send the same file to hundreds of people in far, far less time than it would take to telephone or write them.

At the same time, many police agencies are "reluctant or ill-equipped to deal with the problem because it is still so new, and because it is often unclear

when on-line misbehavior crosses the legal line from annoying to criminal. Many states are rushing to adapt their penal codes.

ABOUT 30 percent of the 47,000 complaints reported so far this year to the Web Police, an international group that attempts to address online crime, involved harassing or threatening e-mail, said founder Peter Hampton. Last year, the group received fewer than 13,000 complaints.

Victims report everything from e-mail "bombs" that flood them with hundreds of messages to outright extortion and death threats, law enforcement agencies said.

In a variation on the old "for a good time call Sally" prank, a 30-year-old Alexandria, Va., woman discovered that her name and phone number had been posted on matchmaking and sexual Web sites, leading other Internet users to send her suggestive or obscene messages.

Academics and others who study cyberspace say it is not clear whether e-mail has simply become another venue for crimes that would occur anyway, or whether the electronic medium exacerbates the problem by making it easier to stalk and harass.

"The architecture of cyberspace might make it more common because you can do it all from your chair... without going to the trouble of tracking [a victim] down, going to their house and leaving a note," said Jonathan Zittrain, executive director of Harvard University's Berkman Center for Internet and Society.

"It's easier to do, and easier to do anonymously," (The Washington Post)

and consumers say.

Many sites, such as eBay, solicit comments from buyers about each seller, then post the results. If too many complaints are logged about a particular seller, he's barred.

"There's a lot of implicit trust in this kind of community," said Rakesh Sood, a Wall Street analyst for Goldman, Sachs & Co. in New York. "Feedback ratings can enhance the reputation of buyers and sellers, and they seem to work pretty hard to keep those intact. There's been some fraud, but it's been fairly limited."

Added Talalayevsky: "It's about as safe, if not more safe, than

ordering from a mail-order business."

Experts say on-line auctioning is only going to get bigger. Other on-line auction companies are bound to hit the Internet after witnessing the amazing performance of eBay's stock during the last few months. Since its debut in September, eBay's stock has skyrocketed from \$18 a share to well more than \$100 today.

"The success will keep coming in waves as more people continue to get on-line," Sood said.

"There's tremendous room for growth before this phenomenon loses strength." (Los Angeles Times)

### A WONDERFUL REFERENCE SOURCE FOR ANYONE INTERESTED IN JUDAISM

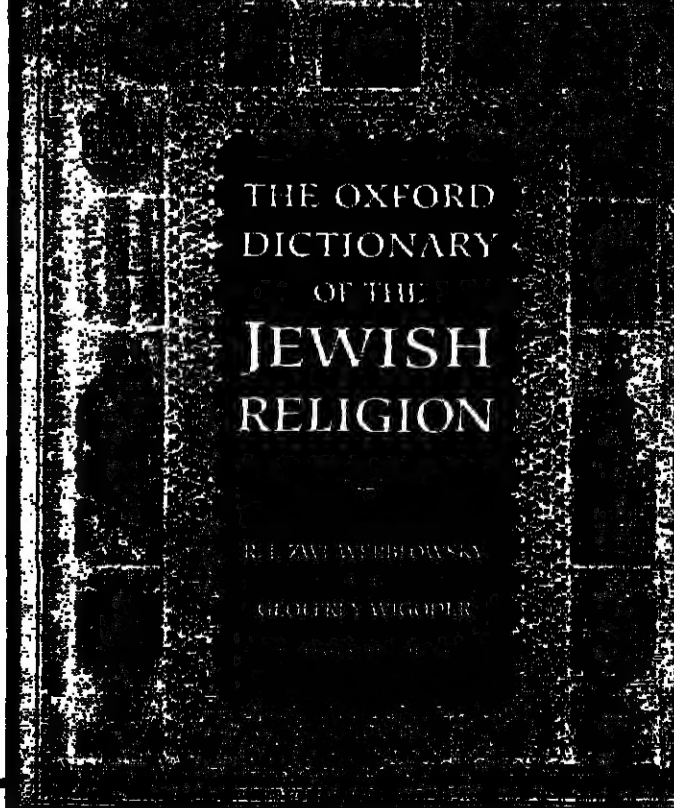
From Aaron to Zerubbabel, the Oxford Dictionary of the Jewish Religion is the definitive resource tool for students, scholars and any inquiring mind.

Nearly 2,400 textual entries, the efforts of Israeli, American and European scholars, reflect the diversity and depth of Jewish religious expression, portraying traditional as well as more recent approaches such as Reform and Reconstructionist Judaism.

The entries, alphabetically arranged, are easily accessible, with numerous cross-references and helpful bibliographies as platforms for further research.

Edited by recognised and esteemed Jewish thinkers, this volume offers up-to-date comprehensive coverage of more than three millennia of Jewish religious thought.

Offer subject to availability.  
JP Price: NIS299 + Shipping



To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81 Jerusalem 91000

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of:

The Oxford Dictionary of the Jewish Religion at NIS 299 each

Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 15

Total NIS \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.

Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.

☐ Visa ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx ☐ MC/ISC

CC No. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (day) \_\_\_\_\_ ID No. \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Order by phone: 02-537-8377 fax: 02-537-8372 e-mail: [orders@jpost.co.il](mailto:orders@jpost.co.il)

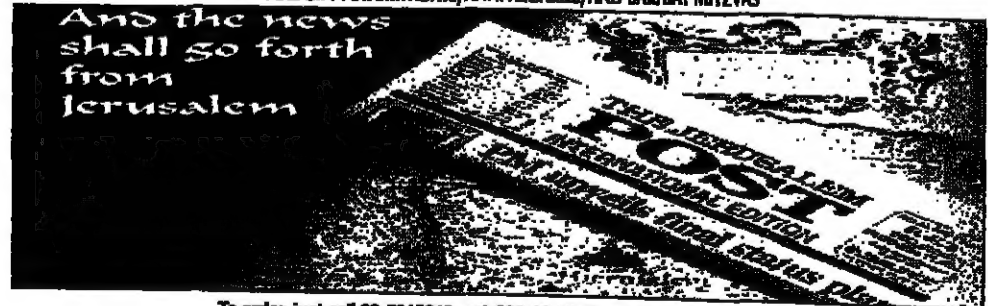
### DO YOU HAVE FRIENDS AND RELATIVES ABROAD WHO CARE ABOUT ISRAEL?

Send them a gift subscription to

**THE JERUSALEM POST**

52 issues for only NIS 150

\* IDEAL GIFT FOR BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES, AND BAR/BAT MITZVAs



To order, just call 02-5315649 or 1-800-22-22-78, or send this form to

The Jerusalem Post Circulation Department, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000, Fax: 02-538 9017, E-mail: [subs@jpost.co.il](mailto:subs@jpost.co.il)

Recipient's name \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Tel \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Your name \_\_\_\_\_

Your address \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Enclosed please find a check. ☐ Please charge my credit card.

☐ Visa ☐ Amex ☐ Mastercard ☐ Diners

Card number \_\_\_\_\_

For new subscription only. Offer valid until January 31, 1999.


## DRIVE CAREFULLY! ARRIVE SAFELY!

סכנה מן הרכב



# Open the Door to the West

## With Training That's Proved Successful in the United States



**Get the Facts...Without Any Obligation!**  
Read over the programs listed on the coupon and send for FREE information on the program that interests you the most. ICS\* makes it easy for you to get the training you need to start living the life you want.

**Take Advantage of Western Opportunities ... Cut out and Fax or Mail the coupon today!**

**INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS**  
Fax: (751) 441-1940, Xenia, OH (1901-1908 U.S.A.)  
Fax: (714) 543-6942  
http://www.ics-usa.com

**ICSLearning Systems**  
World's Best Known  
Home-Study Training  
Since 1907

**ASSOCIATE IN SPECIALIZED BUSINESS INSURANCE PROGRAMS**  
60 General Management  
61 Accounting  
62 Sales Management  
with options in Marketing with options in Planning  
64 Federal Government Education  
65 Hospital Administration

**ASSOCIATE IN SPECIALIZED TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS PROGRAMS**  
52 Mechanical Engineering Technology  
53 Civil Engineering Technology  
54 Technology  
55 Electrical Engineering Technology  
56 Industrial Engineering Technology

**CAREER DIPLOMA PROGRAMS**  
41 US High School Diploma  
42 Diploma  
43 Certificate  
44 Health/Maintenance  
45 Professional  
46 Travel Agent  
47 Air Conditioning & Heating  
48 Air  
49 Security Guard  
50 Medical Office Assistant  
51 Dental Office Assistant  
52 Teacher  
53 Cosmetology  
54 English  
55 Business Management  
56 Typing & Secretarial  
57 Journalism & Mass Media  
58 Music

**21 PC Degree**  
22 Teacher Aide  
23 Child Care  
24 Management  
25 Management  
26 Management  
27 Name Instructor  
28 Name Instructor  
29 Name Instructor  
30 Name Instructor  
31 Name Instructor  
32 Name Instructor  
33 Name Instructor  
34 Name Instructor  
35 Name Instructor  
36 Name Instructor  
37 Name Instructor  
38 Name Instructor  
39 Name Instructor  
40 Name Instructor  
41 Name Instructor  
42 Name Instructor  
43 Name Instructor  
44 Name Instructor  
45 Name Instructor  
46 Name Instructor  
47 Name Instructor  
48 Name Instructor  
49 Name Instructor  
50 Name Instructor  
51 Name Instructor  
52 Name Instructor  
53 Name Instructor  
54 Name Instructor  
55 Name Instructor  
56 Name Instructor  
57 Name Instructor  
58 Name Instructor  
59 Name Instructor  
60 Name Instructor  
61 Name Instructor  
62 Name Instructor  
63 Name Instructor  
64 Name Instructor  
65 Name Instructor  
66 Name Instructor  
67 Name Instructor  
68 Name Instructor  
69 Name Instructor  
70 Name Instructor  
71 Name Instructor  
72 Name Instructor  
73 Name Instructor  
74 Name Instructor  
75 Name Instructor  
76 Name Instructor  
77 Name Instructor  
78 Name Instructor  
79 Name Instructor  
80 Name Instructor  
81 Name Instructor  
82 Name Instructor  
83 Name Instructor  
84 Name Instructor  
85 Name Instructor  
86 Name Instructor  
87 Name Instructor  
88 Name Instructor  
89 Name Instructor  
90 Name Instructor  
91 Name Instructor  
92 Name Instructor  
93 Name Instructor  
94 Name Instructor  
95 Name Instructor  
96 Name Instructor  
97 Name Instructor  
98 Name Instructor  
99 Name Instructor  
100 Name Instructor

**COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**  
67 Programming in BASIC  
68 Visual Basic  
69 Visual C++  
70 Visual FoxPro  
71 Visual J++  
72 Visual JScript  
73 Visual Perl  
74 Visual Python  
75 Visual Ruby  
76 Visual Scheme  
77 Visual Smalltalk  
78 Visual Swift  
79 Visual Tcl  
80 Visual VBScript  
81 Visual VBA  
82 Visual VFP  
83 Visual VFP  
84 Visual VFP  
85 Visual VFP  
86 Visual VFP  
87 Visual VFP  
88 Visual VFP  
89 Visual VFP  
90 Visual VFP  
91 Visual VFP  
92 Visual VFP  
93 Visual VFP  
94 Visual VFP  
95 Visual VFP  
96 Visual VFP  
97 Visual VFP  
98 Visual VFP  
99 Visual VFP  
100 Visual VFP

Get Free Information—Mail Today or Fax to (714) 543-6942. Write the number of the one you're most interested in.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ AGE \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY/COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE/ZIP/COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_ POSTAL CODE \_\_\_\_\_

**ICS ACCREDITATIONS AND APPROVALS**  
ICS is an accredited provider of the American Education and Training Council in Washington, D.C., and is a member of the International Career Society. ICS's curriculum has been reviewed and approved by a Certified Provider of continuing education for its training programs to be internationally recognized.

**THE SAFETY**



# THE JERUSALEM POST

F. DAVID RADLER Chairman, Board of Directors  
TOM ROSE Publisher PAUL STASZEWSKI President  
AVIGOLAN Vice Chairman HIRSH GOODMAN Vice Chairman  
JEFF BARAK Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

CARL SCHRAG Managing Editor  
AMOTZ ASA-EL Associate Editor  
DAVID BRINN News Editor  
LEORA EREN FRUCHT Features Editor  
CALEV BEN-DAVID Magazine Editor  
HELEN KAYE Arts and Entertainment Editor  
JUDY MONTAGU and ILAN CHAIM Chief Copy Editors

MARLA MESSINGER Circulation Director  
NINA KEREN-DAVID Director, Electronic Publishing  
BENZION MILLER Tel Aviv Sales Manager  
EMILY SELENE de ROTSTEIN Director, N. American Sales  
Editorial Board: Jeff Barak, Saul Singer, Carl Schrag,  
Amotz Asa-El, Thomas O'Dwyer, Judy Siegel

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Romema, Jerusalem 91000  
Telephone 02-531-5666, Fax 02-538-9577, CIRCULATION - 02-531-5610, 1-800-222-2778, Fax 02-538-9017, ADVERTISING -  
02-531-5608, 02-531-5638/40 Fax 02-538-8408, TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Haemasa, P.O. Box 28398 (61283) Telephone 03-639-0333,  
Fax 03-639-0277. Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post  
Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1998. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or in any  
other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA  
BEN-DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS, 1992-1996 DAVID BAR-ILLAN  
INTERNET EDITION: http://www.jpost.co.il General e-mail: jpost@jpost.co.il Editorial e-mail: editors@jpost.co.il  
Subscriptions e-mail: subs@jpost.co.il

## Finish the job

In announcing the end of Operation Desert Fox on Saturday, President Bill Clinton stated that its objectives were clear: to degrade Saddam Hussein's deadly weapons programs and his command and control structure.

Saddam's rearmament program was no doubt set back somewhat, but he has also gained something important: he has most likely freed himself of those pesky UN inspectors (UNSCOM), who had been unwilling to ignore or lie about his weapons buildup.

In its seven years of operations, UNSCOM never did receive the unfettered access necessary to fully disclose all of Saddam's nefarious activities, but its presence inconvenienced Saddam's ambitions to arm himself and threaten the region. We do not know to what degree bombs have accomplished what inspections could not, but we do know that Saddam will now be able to arm himself unfettered by UN inspectors, perhaps indefinitely.

Both UNSCOM and the latest allied bombing campaign were important components in the effort to rein in Saddam. But the United States and Britain should be under no illusions that the job is done. Not only is the job not done, but with the UNSCOM era over, the challenge posed by Saddam should be expected to increase. The allied action, therefore, will in retrospect only have served to advance its objectives if coupled with a new method to keep the world safe from Saddam.

Though the US and Britain are certainly right to maintain an upgraded presence in the region, periodic air strikes are not a feasible solution to the problem. Saddam may be crazy, but he is not stupid: years of aerial bombings, starting with Israel's prescient 1981 attack against Iraq's nuclear reactor, have taught him to place his most important assets underground, or hidden in civilian areas.

Cruise missiles and stealth bombers are cutting edge technology, but a crude form of arms control. Belatedly, Clinton has admitted that, "Over the long-term, the best way to end the threat that Saddam poses to his own people and the region is for Iraq to have a different government." The problem lies in the term "long-term," which hints at the lack of conviction with which the US approaches support for the Iraqi opposition.

In a speech to Stanford University on December 8th, National Security Adviser Sandy

Berger illustrated the US ambivalence toward the Iraqi opposition in what were supposed to have been supportive remarks. "What we can and will do," Berger explained, "is to strengthen the Iraqi opposition and support the Iraqi people, to work with them step by step, in a practical and effective way, to delegitimize Saddam, and then when the time is right, to help them achieve a new leadership in Iraq." For the Iraqi people, the idea that there is a need to first "delegitimize Saddam" before attempting to remove him reveals either staggering ignorance, insensitivity, or both. A leader who has used poison gas upon his own people, who has driven a tenth of the population into exile, and is responsible for his nation suffering for years under stiff economic sanctions, renders any sort of PR campaign painfully superfluous.

The allied attack in itself did not topple Saddam, nor was it expected to. But by showing that the US was once again willing to use force, and by wounding Saddam's command and control infrastructure, it created a momentum that must not be lost. Now is the time for the US to throw first its full moral, then material weight behind the Iraqi opposition, not as a long-term, theoretical option, but as a centerpiece of allied policy.

As opposition movements go, the Iraqi opposition - organized into the Iraqi National Congress - is more tested, has more democratic roots, and faces a weaker enemy than perhaps any such rebellion that has enjoyed American support. The same moral and legal grounds that permit, indeed require, the West to take military action, impel wholehearted support for the Iraqi people's efforts to free themselves.

If the 70-hour military campaign is not to have been in vain, the Clinton administration must follow up with a campaign of unmistakable support for the Iraqi opposition. This means inviting opposition leaders to meet with Clinton, as has Jordan's King Hussein. It means telling the leaders of the region - some of whom are just waiting for a positive signal - that the US wants them to help. And it means helping the opposition with training and equipment, not just fax machines and radio broadcasts. Saddam will not wait for the "long-term" to rebuild his strength and deadly arsenal: the United States should show at least as great an urgency and conviction in supporting his opponents.

## Political mutations

RUBY RIVLIN

The announcement by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu that he intends to call early elections has thrown everything into disarray. It turns the peace process and implementation of the Wye agreements upside down; it results in a state of economic chaos, in which there is no finance minister, no national budget and no end to the recession on the horizon.

To add to the chaos, more than a few naive politicians are awaiting the formation of a new centrist party bearing a fresh political message, assuming that its potential leaders ever "come out of the closet."

As a result, the serious, fundamental public debate that has been going on in recent months on the electoral system is about to be swept away by an early-election tornado. Who has time to talk about the electoral system when the parties have to organize themselves in such haste for a tough, bitter fight?

The ever-increasing sense of public disgust with the affairs of state, and with politics in general is not merely the imagination of political commentators and journalists. The public displayed it just a few weeks ago, not in a survey or a demonstration but in real elections - the municipal elections.

The collapse of the familiar political frameworks, and the vote in favor of sectoral parties, and local, unknown lists are a clear demonstration of public sensitivities.

The direct election of the prime minister was initiated against a background of similar public disgust just a few years ago. A group of well-meaning academics and politicians managed to convince a sufficiently large majority of MKs to support their magic potion.

These legislators were swept away on a wave of enthusiasm for the new system, which would save Israel - or so we were promised - from the grip of the small parties.

Now, as the glitchy parties have lost its sheen, the mood of the general public is unpredictable. We will

witness the turbulent, sometimes contradictory reactions of different groups within Israeli society, and this may signal the end of the Israeli political map as we know it.

Some people will support the new centrist party, that illusion which appears like clockwork in these circumstances - radiant in the gloomy Israeli political sky, proudly bearing its "clean" figures, untainted by any political dirt or any firm stance on any subject, promising a real change in values, but as ephemeral as a soap bubble.

Others will give their vote to sectoral parties, which unashamedly aspire to place sectoral interests at the top of the list of national priorities.

There will also be many who will not bother to vote at all.

The major parties are still trying to fathom the ramifications of the political earthquake caused by the 1996 elections, which made them both almost completely irrelevant. Then came the municipal elections which proved that the public is sick not only of the well-known politicians but of traditional politics altogether, of its controlled processes and fragile balance.

If it seemed as though the public's behavior in the first direct elections could be analyzed and the votes of the various sectors within the population could be broken down so as to allow for a regrouping, the results of the municipal elections made nonsense of such learned theories.

In these elections, lists from the same parties competed against each other and sworn political enemies collaborated with one another. The lesson to be learned is that the public has lost all interest in party allegiance or any form of political ideology.

IN THIS situation, it would seem that the only way to stabilize the political system is to return to the old, familiar process in which leaders were forged in the party furnace, they accumulated support or aroused antagonism by

## Dry Bones



virtue of their opinions, and were associated with defined, identifiable political frameworks.

If the public wishes to allow more room for sectoral interests, as it has shown in the last two election campaigns, a transition to regional elections should be considered, within the framework of the major parties, as in the US and Britain, where the correct balance is achieved between the national agenda and municipal or sectoral issues.

If the forthcoming elections are based on the old method, we may be able to restore stability to the government and a return to the map of political allegiances.

The present system, which is a dangerous hybrid, creates cynical political mutations and encourages escapism from any position which

could be interpreted as ideological.

For example, we have the amazing and cynical phenomenon of Amnon Lipkin-Shahak, who is gaining popularity simply by ignoring the expression of any opinion whatsoever, which would have been impossible under the old system. Today, however, given the disgust felt by the public towards politics, he gives the impression of being a messiah, someone untainted by any political past.

If the average Israeli cannot seem to identify any significant difference between Netanyahu and Ehud Barak, then why not support Shabak? If a particular party's ideology is unimportant, we should not be surprised if the Beit Shמש carpenters or the Hadassah doctors' parties get into the Knesset.

## A miscalculated risk

YOSEF GOELL

Israel terrorism from their midst.

Whatever Palestine is established will continue to be so dependent on Israel, that we will always have the leverage to keep such Palestinian terrorism at a relatively low level.

Yitzhak Rabin, who reluctantly agreed to the Oslo Accords, that had been fabricated behind his

existential, harm.

THE case of Syria is very different. There, the cost of a miscalculation by our leaders could prove catastrophic, because Syria is powerful enough to cause us grave harm, indeed. Dealing with the Syrian threat will not entail merely a "cal-

except that we have, in the past few months - and even more so in these last four days - seen the limits of US intervention against the Iraqi and Iranian threats.

Israel badly needs full-hearted American support in confronting these threats, but not at the suicidal cost of giving up the strategic advantage of the Golan Heights as an artillery platform that has kept Syria in check for over 24 years.

If our leaders have a spotty record with regard to their assessments; the Americans have an even more abysmal record. Surely it should not be beyond us to persist in our attempts to persuade Washington that the cost they have been demanding of us in exchange for a paper peace with Syria, is recklessly irresponsible.

There is an additional difference between the Palestinian and the Syrian threats.

The idea of Palestinian independence from Israeli occupation has been a potent symbol in large parts of the Arab and Moslem worlds. Separating ourselves from the Palestinians will almost certainly help in overcoming obstacles towards further normalization of relations between Israel and many moderate Arab regimes.

But this is far from true with regard to Syria and the Golan, as there is little love lost between most of those regimes and Syria, and its dictator, Hafez Assad.

### Giving up the Golan to Syria is not akin to redeploying in the West Bank; it would be an irresponsible gamble with our very existence

back, spoke of the new moves on the Palestinian track as a "calculated risk."

It is certainly worth insisting on more than a modicum of humility on the part of our leaders when they make these calculations and taking the concomitant risks. All of them, including Rabin, who truly dedicated his entire life to Israel's security, were often mistaken in the past.

But in the case of the Palestinians, even if we are badly mistaken with regard to the Palestinians' motivations, the risk to us will not be beyond acceptable parameters. The Palestinians may want us to disappear, but they are, and will always be, too weak to cause us any serious,

calculated risk" but an incalculable and irresponsible gamble with our very existence.

Rabin's rationale for considering such a risk was his assessment that the immediate threats to Israel no longer emanate from our immediate neighbors but from the likely nuclearization of Iraq and Iran and their ability to launch missiles at us loaded with weapons of mass destruction.

The only way to meet that threat, he argued, was through a close alliance with the US. And if the US demanded that Israel pay for such an alliance by ceding the Golan to Syria, it was a trade-off worth making. Sounds eminently reasonable.

## The context of impeachment

ROBERT G. KAISER

Let's jump into a time machine and travel to 2048, where we'll meet with historians to try to explain the impeachment of Bill Clinton and the bombing of Iraq.

Assume those future historians would welcome witnesses from a time of political excitement (or amazement) that is barely remembered in mid-21st century America. What could we tell them about this December in Washington, when the House of Representatives resolved to impeach the president, and the president was carrying on (or said he was) as though impeachment weren't happening?

Those historians will presumably know many of the facts, but they may have trouble reconstructing the atmosphere and temper of the times. It's a nasty atmosphere, a bad temper. This is a time of distrust and cynicism, not collaboration and civility.

Curiously, the rest of America at the end of 1998 seems to be in a different place. The partisan divisions in Washington are hardly evident outside the Beltway. In state capitals and big cities, practical governance has largely supplanted partisan bickering. How could we explain this?

Fifty years hence, historians will be able to examine much of the evidence - preserved for posterity on videotape - themselves. But facts and words often are not adequate to explain how history is made. Just imagine how illuminating it would be to ask Madison, Jefferson, Hamilton and the rest what they really meant by "high crimes and misdemeanors?"

The wave of anti-Clinton senti-

ment that has swept virtually the entire continent of 228 House Republicans into high dudgeon may not make sense to future generations. What is the context?

A rich stew of sociology and politics, grievance and suspicion. Some ingredients in the stew:

• Changing American institutions: The transformation of institutions is not always easy to recognize as it is happening, but two are notable in this episode.

Most obvious is the news media, which pounced on the Monica Lewinsky story with energy and an eagerness for its salacious details that would have been unthinkable in years gone by. It certainly got more coverage this year than Watergate received in its first year, and much of it came from media outlets that didn't exist in the early 1970s - especially "news" shows on television that feature opinion rather than information and Internet sites that offer rumor instead of confirmed facts.

Congress is also a changing and changed institution. Not so long ago, congressional hearings regularly produced new information on complex subjects, sometimes startling revelations. There have always been hollow, publicity-seeking hearings, too, but substance was once quite normal.

Now real fact-finding is unusual, and when it is attempted it often fails. The House and Senate investigations of campaign fund-raising abuses in 1996, for example, came up with little new information, but produced a lot of rhetoric and no

coherent policy recommendations.

• Deep partisanship, perhaps the worst since Harry S. Truman was president. This is manifest in the sharp rhetoric and tactics employed by leaders of both parties, but it is more than the work of individuals. Impersonal political forces are at work, too.

In times past, many members of Congress have won election by narrow margins, and had to fight hard to win reelection. A shifting middle of the electorate dominated elections. This has changed. Fewer areas of the country are closely divided between Democrats and Republicans, and the technology of redistricting has allowed state legislatures to create ever more safe districts. An unprecedented number of members won in November without any opposition.

Members of the Congress who debated impeaching Richard Nixon 25 years ago played golf in bipartisan foursomes, went to bipartisan dinner parties, even collaborated on bipartisan legislative initiatives such as the amendment that ended direct US involvement in Vietnam.

Nothing comparable happens today. • The culture wars rage on: Just last Thursday, at a press conference called by Republican House members to defend the idea of proceeding with impeachment while the air war against Iraq continues, Air Force veteran Rep. Joseph Pitts, recalled that when he flew in planes that dropped bombs on Vietnam, "the things that disturbed us were the protesters like

Jane Fonda and Bill Clinton, who were protesting and not showing their support of the military troops."

Many House Republicans share the view that the '60s were a bad time in American history that unleashed destructive forces which still plague the country. Clinton - a draft evader, a Vietnam War protester who wore his hair long and whose wife at first kept her maiden name - is a symbol of that turbulent era in the minds of some of his critics.

As the polls have long shown, Americans are deeply ambivalent about the president's character flaws. Clinton and his wife contributed to this ambivalence in January 1992, when they went on television together before tens of millions of viewers to acknowledge that the presidential candidate was an adulterer.

"I love him," Hillary Rodham Clinton added, "and I respect him and I honor what he's been through together. And you know, if that's not enough for people, then heck, don't vote for him."

That worked, at least for the Democrats who went on to choose Clinton as their presidential nominee and the 43 percent of the voters who elected him president the following November. But it worked in a different way for Americans who didn't buy what the Clintons were offering that night.

So the Clintons became symbols for the ongoing culture wars. This weekend, they also may appear as symbols of victory for the people who detest them the most.

(The Washington Post)

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### CONFESSIONS OF A HAREDI DAD

Jonathan Rosenblum's op-ed contribution "Confessions of a Haredi Dad" (Friday Dec. 11) unfortunately was a flawed piece of writing because too

much of what was written was insulting to the non-haredi community. This was especially unfortunate because the piece does in fact address the central element of the issue.

The haredi movement is a relatively recent development in our history. Like the Zionist movement the haredi movement as we know it today, came about as a response to European enlightenment, modernism and nationalism. Where as the Zionist movement responded to the changes in the status of Jews in the modern world with a call for the establishment of a Jewish State, the Haredi movement called for a separate existence within an isolated Jewish religious world. The early Zionists patterned themselves after the nationalist and often anti-Semitic movements going on around them. The Haredi response was similar to the fundamentalist Christian movements that were arising in reaction to modernism.

There is no Halachik reason that would prevent a religious Jew from serving in the IDF. Indeed there are many orthodox Jews who serve with distinction. Moreover, though Torah study is a very important activity in Judaism, it has never been deemed to be so important that it excludes all other activities. Many great Torah scholars earned their livelihoods practicing medicine, engaging in commerce or mending shoes. The haredi view of the importance of Torah study to the exclusion of all other activities is an ideological and not a religious position. Exclusive

Torah study is a mechanism to build and maintain the haredi's separate Jewish world. Indeed, the Haredi education system which prepares its students with the ability to do nothing other than study the Torah is another instrument that is used to perpetuate the separatist haredi community. An adult who has no way of earning an income will remain dependent on haredi communal institutions and will more likely remain within the haredi fold.

Jonathan Rosenblum expressed the real haredi fear of compulsory military service in the IDF when he wrote "haredi parents will not blithely send their sons into a situation that threatens them with spiritual destruction." Discussing the aims of secularists Rosenblum writes, "Ultimately, the goal is the socialization of the haredim. The citizen's army envisioned by David Ben-Gurion was explicitly designed as the most potent instrument for the creation of a homogeneous national culture." It is debatable whether this is indeed the goal of those calling for haredi service in the IDF but there is no doubt that this is the central objection of the haredi leadership to such service. It is contrary to the ideological basis of their movement and it strikes directly at the social adhesive holding the haredi community together.

Rosenblum's characterization of the non-haredi community was distorted and insulting. Perhaps satisfaction can be found by replying in kind. However, an acceptable resolution of this issue will not be possible until we realize who we are and what the real problem is.

EFFRAIM PERLMUTTER  
Moshav Sde Nitzan

### ARMY SERVICE

Sir, - Quite often I find myself in agreement with Jonathan Rosenblum, but I cannot condone his haredi view of draft evasion in "Confessions of a haredi dad" (December 11).

There are many ways that their youth can pursue learning without shirking their responsibilities to the defense of this country. Heder units are just one example of the cream of religious youth who combine army service with yeshiva study.

The army is not a den of iniquity, and parents who have raised their children with strong moral values need not be afraid - they will not fall prey to sexual permissiveness.

There is no virtue in resisting temptation if one is never exposed to it. On the contrary, pride lies in exerting a moral influence so that others admire and emulate your behavior.

Studying Torah for spiritual protection of the Jewish people and serving one's country for its physical survival are not mutually exclusive.

DVORA WAYSMAN  
Jerusalem.

### PRESIDENTIAL VISITS

Sir, - Simcha Dinitz is quoted as saying that Israel waited for three decades for a visit by a President of the United States - "The Great Unwelcome" (December 11).

Apparently, Israel's former ambassador to the United States is referring to the visit by Jimmy Carter, and has forgotten the visit in 1974 by Richard Nixon.

MOSHE BERLIN  
Jerusalem.

## FROM OUR ARCHIVES

65 years ago: On December 21, 1933, *The Palestine Post* reported that the Oxford Press had published Canon Danby's English translation of the Mishna. In his address to the Jerusalem Rotary Club Canon Danby explained that this Jewish code was an invaluable guide to life in Palestine 19 centuries ago.

1948, *The Palestine Post* reported the opening of "Hadassah D," the fourth hospital replacing Hadassah Mount Scopus Hospital which was cut off from the center of Jerusalem. All through the War of Independence Hadassah worked in Jerusalem under most difficult, improvised conditions.

1973, *The Jerusalem Post* reported that the Middle East Peace Conference was expected to open at the historic Council Chamber at the Palais des Nations in Geneva in the presence of Israeli and Arab delegations, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, and the Soviet and American co-chairmen.

50 years ago: On December 21,

25 years ago: On December 21,

Alexander Zvielli

150 من الاصل



## Battles Joined

# A Country at War, Both Abroad and at Home

## A Tough New Goal In Iraq

By ETHAN BRONNER  
and YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM

**T**HE scenes were gnawingly familiar: the video-gamelike renderings of air strikes, the beribboned generals with their maps and pointers, the unshaven Iraqis gapping into craters dug by American cruise missiles.

It was so routine, in fact, that this latest act of war against Iraq hardly delayed the debate in the House of Representatives over impeachment of a sitting American President.

And yet because this American-Iraqi contest of cat and mouse has occurred so often in the past eight years without vexing, let alone trapping, the mouse — there, once again, was a smiling, sinister Saddam Hussein clad in his natty foulards or his field marshal's epaulettes — many are asking a broader set of questions this time around.

What is the endgame? What is the long-term strategy? How many more times can this happen?

In fact, while this bombing campaign has looked like a larger version of half a dozen previous ones aimed at forcing President Hussein to abide by United Nations resolutions or to back away from allied protected zones, President Clinton and Congress have called it something much more significant. This, they say, is the first salvo in a campaign to remove President Hussein and install a government more democratic and less dangerous.

And while analysts and officials here and abroad applaud such goals, they wonder whether such a policy shift goes beyond the rhetorical. They are quick to point out that even if the Americans are serious, the task is enormous not only because of President Hussein's continuing grip on power but because of the political culture of the Iraq he has built over the last three decades.

Any serious new government would have to come from Iraq's professional and middle classes. Yet it is these people who have been the direct beneficiaries of the universities, bridges, roads and secular, modernized structure that President Hussein has created. That makes them, paradoxically, the ones with most to lose if he departs.

They are also the ones who have suffered most from American-led international sanctions against the country, watching their fixed Government salaries disappear and selling their artwork and appliances for a pittance to feed their families.

The urban poor are used to scraping by, and villagers can — and do — turn back to farming. The urban middle

Continued on Page 10



## Behind the Urge to Impeach

By ADAM NAGOURNEY

**T**HE House Republican vote to impeach President Clinton, in the face of considerable evidence that the American public is firmly in Mr. Clinton's corner, would appear to be either astonishingly principled or stunningly ill-advised. It is hard to recall a moment in the nation's history when Congress so completely defied public sentiment, disregarding warnings about the political repercussions.

But should the sight of the Republicans in the 105th Congress rallying around impeachment really have come as a surprise? The merits of the case against Mr. Clinton aside — even many Democrats acknowledge that most Republicans are acting out of genuine conviction — the outcome suddenly seems to have been almost inevitable, given the political dynamics that rule this city today (and despite all those shrewd predictions to the contrary just a few weeks ago).

If anything, the polls invoked by Democrats in arguing against impeachment, and by pundits in predicting that it never would happen, obscured rather than illuminated what was taking place on Capitol Hill as the lawmakers began to cast their votes on impeachment. The polls failed to account for the forces that shaped the President's catastrophic week: the depth of Republican anger at Mr. Clinton, the tepidness of the nation's support for him and, most of all, the fact that when it comes to Congress, all politics really is local.

Consider the polls. There is a huge gap between the public and Congressional Republicans in their views both of Mr. Clinton and the penalty he should pay for his attempts to cover up his liaison with Monica S. Lewinsky. The public has been unwavering in its opposition to impeachment — two-thirds oppose it, according to the most recent New York Times/CBS Poll, completed Thursday night. Mr. Clinton's approval rating remains as robust as ever, and the public's view of Republicans is as low as it's been in the 14 years that the Times/CBS Poll has been asking the question.

But these are national polls, and when it comes to the actual districts that members of Congress represent, and where they have to run, opinions about Mr. Clinton can be quite different. "When you actually break it down, probably 180 Republican districts — 180 out of 228 — are solidly Republican districts, and they would be solidly anti-Clinton districts," said Representative Peter T. King, the New York Republi-

Continued on Page 12

## The Hunt For Germs And Poisons

**T**HE essence of the dispute that sent American cruise missiles crashing into Iraq last week is simple enough. The West says Saddam Hussein still has poison gas, deadly germs and a nuclear weapons program. The Iraqi leader says he doesn't.

International arms inspectors say they have a detailed accounting of Iraq's arsenal. It is based on clues gathered over years of engagement in a cat and mouse game that has turned up things like Iraqi photographs of animals sacrificed to biological warfare experiments.

With a look at what the inspectors know and how they know it — and what the Iraqis have to say about it.

By William J. Broad  
and Judith Miller

11



United Nations workers prepare to destroy Iraqi rockets reportedly filled with nerve gas.

## More Social Security For Less?

**E**VERYONE agrees that the Social Security system needs to be fixed, because otherwise it will begin to run out of money early in the next century. But the obvious solutions — reducing benefits, raising taxes and postponing retirement — are unappealing.

Another option is privatization, which calls for part of the current payroll tax to be steered into private retirement accounts that would be invested in stocks and bonds. But most privatization plans scare politicians, because they would expose retirees to the vagaries of the stock market.

By Michael M.  
Weinstein

12

## Latin American Strongman

Venezuela's Hugo Chávez revives an all-too-familiar specter.

By Larry Rohter

10

## What's In a Name?

Say, isn't Desert Fox also the nickname of a Nazi general?

By James Barron

10

## Impeachment Debate

High rhetorical flourishes and bitter partisanship.

By Frank Bruni

12



# The World

## In Latin America, the Strongman Stirs in His Grave

By LARRY ROHTER

**A**LL across Latin America, presidents and party leaders are looking over their shoulders. With his landslide victory in Venezuela's presidential election on Dec. 6, Hugo Chávez has revived an all-too-familiar specter that the region's ruling elite thought they had safely interred: that of the populist demagogue, the authoritarian man on horseback known as the caudillo.

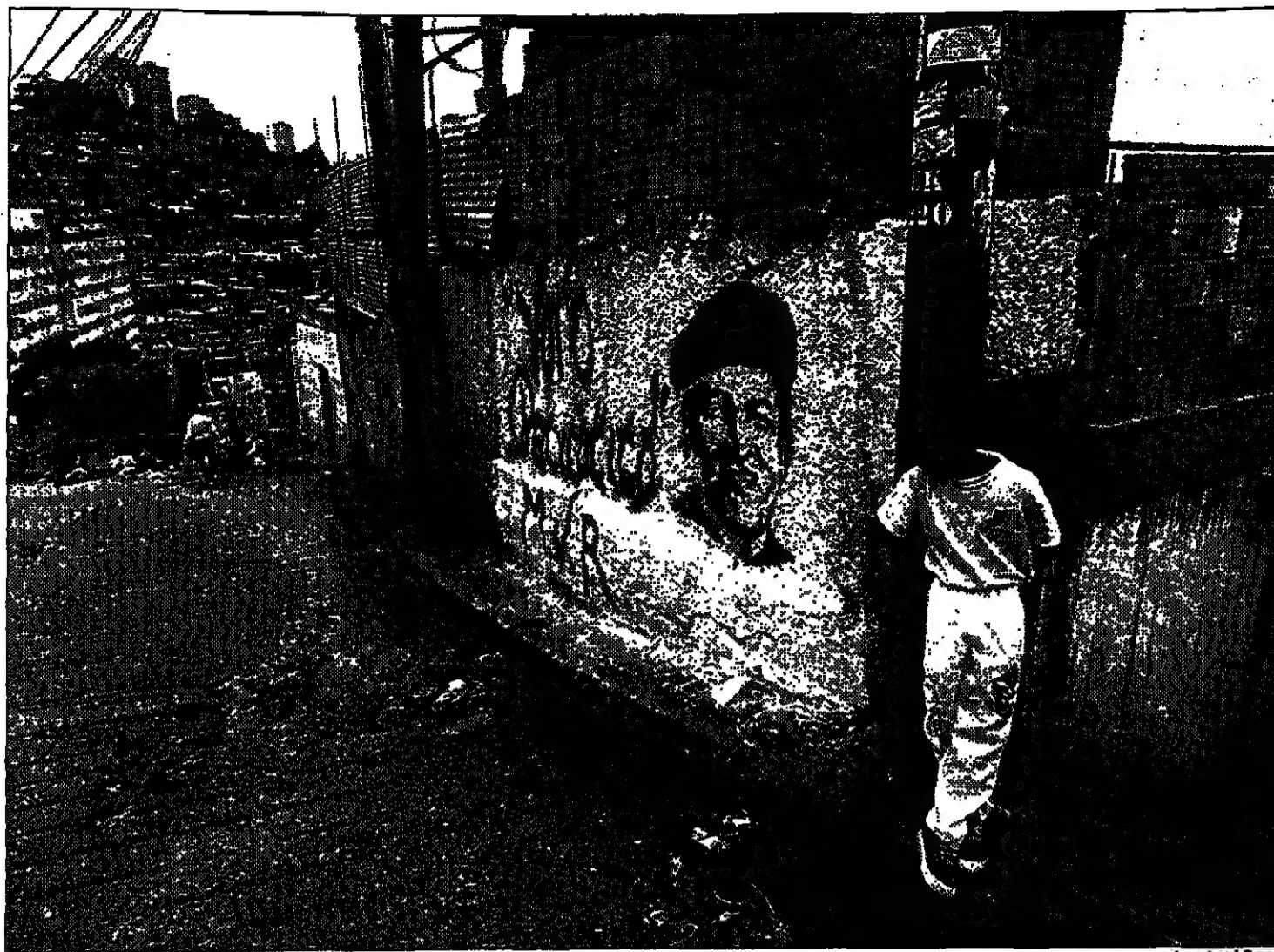
A cashiered army colonel, Mr. Chávez is to be sworn into office for a five-year term on Feb. 2, the eve of the anniversary of a bloody but failed military coup he led in 1992. Mr. Chávez, a 44-year-old former paratrooper, maintains that only a "social revolution" can be "the salvation of the country," and has vowed to convene a constitutional assembly that would rewrite Venezuela's charter and, in all likelihood, do away with the democratic two-party system that has prevailed for 40 years.

"We're running scared; we have sweaty palms," said Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada, a former President of Bolivia who went to Caracas as part of an international delegation of election observers. "Venezuela is something that will have a great impact."

The emergence of Mr. Chávez resonates far beyond Venezuela's borders for reasons both symbolic and practical. Venezuela was the birthplace of Simón Bolívar, the father of South American independence, and Mr. Chávez has presented himself as Bolívar's heir and disciple — despite his past disregard for the rule of law. In addition, the overthrow of the dictator Marcos Pérez Jiménez in 1958 ushered in the modern cycle of civilian democratic rule in Latin America and made Venezuela a sort of political laboratory for the region.

Particularly alarming to the political establishment is that Mr. Chávez achieved his victory by going outside the traditional party system and running as the independent candidate of a loose-knit coalition called the Patriotic Pole. Discredited by years of deeply entrenched corruption and partisan nepotism, both parties — one slightly left of center, the other on the right — united at the last moment behind Mr. Chávez's main opponent, only to find themselves made virtually irrelevant by the outcome.

Mr. Chávez's triumph augurs "the total disintegration of the strongest party system in Latin America," according to Arturo A. Valenzuela, director of the Center for Latin



A mural in Caracas urged voters to choose Hugo Chávez, a former army general, in Venezuela's presidential election on Dec. 6.

American Studies at Georgetown University. "It really is an extraordinary lesson: that you cannot over a period of time run a political system with an explicit or even implicit pact to divide up the spoils and rule the country on the basis of patronage."

In place of the parties — which for all their flaws have demonstrated respect for democratic institutions — Mr. Chávez seems inclined to govern on the basis of a mystical bond he claims to have established with Venezuela's 23 million people. He has also implied that his new "people's government" will not need a Congress or other

institutions to interpret the popular will and has said he prefers direct consultation with voters to the give-and-take of building a legislative coalition through compromise and negotiation.

"This trend towards government by referendum and plebiscite — that's not democracy, and that's what worries me the most," said Eduardo Gamarra, director of the Latin American and Caribbean Center at Florida International University here. "People in power who are having difficulties and want to forget the niceties of presidential democracy will be very attracted by this

model of closing down Congress."

Since the gradual disappearance of military dictatorships in the early 1980's, the basic assumption of Latin America's civilian politicians, as well as their patrons in Washington, has been that democracy works in tandem with open markets, privatization and free trade. But Mr. Chávez's resounding triumph in a country with the largest oil reserves outside the Middle East suggests a basic flaw in that thinking.

"There is growing frustration, anger and anxiety throughout Latin America because of the unrealized promises from increasing

### Venezuela's new leader jolts the region's flawed democracies.

involvement in the global economy," said Jennifer Schirmer, a Harvard University professor who is an expert on Central American military regimes. "If the upper classes and the elite have grown richer, most people, including the middle class, are experiencing economic loss, greater instability and an exponential growth in crime."

In that context, she added, Mr. Chávez's emergence can be seen as "the first salvo in a class revolt" that may not always seek expression at the ballot box. Or as Luis Vicente León, head of the Venezuelan polling firm DataAnalysis, put it, Mr. Chávez's followers "vote for him out of rage" — a state of mind that exists in abundance from Guatemala to Brazil in nations whose governments have favored policies that generate wealth but do not distribute it equitably.

**B**Y sending contradictory signals, Mr. Chávez has done little to calm concerns about his intentions. Following his triumph, he disavowed earlier statements that he would "fry the heads" of his opponents, described himself as "a man of peace," promised to respect the rights of foreign investors and pledged "a new democracy" free of corruption and patronage.

Yet he has also invoked the spirit of Juan Perón of Argentina and other populist dictators of the past. "I am not the Perón of Venezuela, I am the Chávez of Venezuela," he has said. "But if Perón worried about social justice and equality, then I agree with him."

Of course, Mr. Chávez could end up taking the same path as Carlos Menem, who was elected President of Argentina in 1989 as a Peronist but has governed as a textbook enthusiast of open markets. Then again, he may follow the course of Alberto Fujimori of Peru, who made good on threats to bypass the traditional political system and has transformed himself into a strongman.

Either way, a wake-up call to the perils of cronyism and growing income disparity has clearly been delivered to the region's leaders. What remains to be seen is who, if anyone, will heed the sobering message.

## A Tough New Goal in Iraq

Continued from Page 9

class has truly felt punished.

And given the divided and ineffectual foreign-based Iraqi opposition, the fierce mistrust of American intentions felt across the Arab world, and the fear of Iraqi middle classes that the first result of any coup would be to bring the pent-up wrath of northern Kurds and southern Shiites down on them, the challenge of installing a new government becomes clear.

**M**ANY people point to the continuing international trade sanctions as the first problem.

"There is a sort of naïveté about sanctions bringing democracy to Iraq," said Denis Halliday, the Irish United Nations official who ran the oil-for-food program in Iraq until quitting this year, declaring that sanctions amounted to a "declaration of war against the Iraqi people."

He and United officials say the lack of spare parts for the electric, sewer and water networks are contributing to the deaths of more than 6,000 infants a month there. While the West blames Mr. Hussein for those deaths, most Iraqis, while not pleased with their President, blame the West.

Clovis Maksoud, a former Arab League ambassador to the United Nations and now a professor at American University in Washington, agreed, saying: "There is a deep dissociation with Saddam in Iraq. But when they are attacked by the Americans, they rally around the flag, and he happens to be the flag."

### The middle class has a lot to lose if Hussein leaves the scene.

Even analysts who urge the United States to actively promote a coup against Mr. Hussein and consider the sanctions a useful form of pressure on the regime say getting to the dictator will be extremely difficult physically and politically.

"Nobody admires him anymore, but most Iraqis still accept and support him," said Amatzia Baram, an Israeli specialist on Iraq from Haifa University who is spending the year in Washington. "The only hope is to separate him from his power base, prove to his power base that life is more dangerous with him than without him. That is part of the point of these bombings."

Others counter that the bombings have little effect on people accustomed to suffering, that they view the missiles the way a drowning man might see rain.

President Hussein's power base consists largely of portions of the Sunni Muslim tribes and clans in central Iraq. And while it is true that a majority of Kurds in the north and Shiite Muslims in the south are sick of

him and his rule, the chances of a rebellion even by them are widely viewed as slim.

Opposition groups do not exist in any organized fashion within Iraq. Those on the outside have been heavily infiltrated by the regime or are so splintered and inept as to offer almost no hope for a coherent replacement regime.

It is also entirely unclear how most Iraqis would respond to a transparently American-led putsch. One frequently heard criticism of the Iraqi National Congress, the main umbrella opposition group based in London, is that it is a spineless vassal of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"No self-respecting Iraqi would stand up with the United States when his country is being attacked in this fashion," asserted an Iraqi businessman and intellectual who is known in Iraq as an opponent of the regime and spoke on the condition of anonymity since he continues to live there. "How can you side with forces bent on destroying not just the regime but a whole country?"

For many Iraqis, relying on the United States to replace Mr. Hussein would be the equivalent of Palestinians asking Israel's Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, to save them.

There is a widespread feeling not only in Iraq but across the Arab world that American policy is not anti-Hussein but something more sinister, drawing its energy from the sheer savage vigor of supremacy.

**A**CCORDING to this view, the United States cannot countenance the prospect of a rich, powerful Arab country capable of challenging American and Israeli primacy in the region. Iraq, with its vast oil reserves, ancient culture, fertile midlands and sophisticated technology, is simply too threatening. So keeping President Hussein weak and in office is the best alternative; the United States would make sure that any new government would serve American interests first.

Many Arabs also say they were grievously offended by all the decorous talk of bombing before the onset of the holy month of Ramadan this weekend, as if hurrying to bomb Muslims before Ramadan was a way of showing respect.

The result of all this suspicion, fueled by howls of "double standard" regarding American policy toward Israel and the Arabs, is that even Iraqi opposition figures who believe that their hope is in Washington worry about the appearance of that relationship.

"We tell the Americans, 'Don't hug us too tight,'" said Ghassan Atiyah, editor of the London-based Iraqi File, an opposition publication.

Last month, Congress earmarked nearly \$100 million for opposition groups, a sum that seems princely until placed against the hundreds of millions spent on military attacks this past week.

Mr. Atiyah met with American officials some weeks ago to urge them to finance the establishment of a new Iraqi opposition group in exile, what he calls a "council of

wise men," that would draw on all sectors of Iraqi society in exile.

While the Iraqi National Congress has Kurds, Shiites and Sunnis, Mr. Atiyah said that "the I.N.C. may have been an umbrella group, but it is now an umbrella with too many holes in it that can't cover anything."

He says the opposition groups are missing the link to the Iraqi center, both geographical and political. There is an acute need for moderate, liberal and secular opposition figures, members of the middle class, as well as Iraqis who come from the geographical middle of the country.

The aim of such a group, he said, would be "Iraqism," a melting pot nationalism for all the country's ethnic and tribal groups.

The irony — although it is perhaps also the strength — of such a goal is that it

### Under bombing raids, even critics of the regime rally to it.

mirrors President Hussein's own accomplishments. So even the many Iraqis who despise their President worry that without him the nation would fall apart, that Muslim fundamentalists, aided by neighboring Iran, would gain undue influence.

"Removing Saddam would only be a first step in dealing with most of these issues, even if Saddam can be removed," argued Anthony H. Cordesman of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington. Any leader following Mr. Hussein, he said, would have to maintain "at least a quasi-authoritarian regime" to prevent deterioration into tribal bloodshed.

There is also the risk that assassination of President Hussein would simply lead to a takeover by one of his two brutish sons or by his chief bodyguard and other close lieutenants, changing things not at all.

Most Iraqis within the country lack any real sense of political alternatives. Mr. Maksoud, the former Arab League ambassador, speaks of their "political illiteracy" and Mr. Atiyah, the London opposition figure, asserts that "almost anyone who can think clearly has left the country already."

But others say this is untrue. Iraq is not an underdeveloped country. Per capita, it has long had more engineers, scholars, writers and professionals than any other Arab state. It is probably not an accident that its scientists are the ones in the Arab world who produced such an arsenal of weapons.

"Iraq is not Ethiopia or Somalia," said Radwan Abdallah, a Jordanian political scientist. "There is still an intelligentsia and middle class there. It has enormous resources. To change things requires a great deal of planning, energy and effort. You need a strong outside hand. But it is a country with talent and organizational skills. It is certainly not beyond hope."

## Desert Fish? Uh, Scratch That.



Erwin Rommel, the original Desert Fox.

**T**HEY were going to call it Desert Viper, but the second word had to begin with an F. Desert Fiver? Generals do not like to sound foolish.

Well, what about Desert Ferret or Desert Flamingo? O.K., maybe those handles lack that certain something.

But Desert Fox? That was the nickname of Erwin Rommel, the famed North African field marshal of Hitler's army.

The Pentagon wanted to name the campaign against Iraq desert-something-or-other to be consistent with names for other operations in the Persian Gulf, like Desert Storm in 1991.

Desert Viper may have a ferocious ring, but under Pentagon protocol, the military command planning the operation — in this case, the one based at McGill Air Force Base near Tampa, Fla. — was supposed to choose a name beginning with D or F.

Enter a computer data base, known at the Pentagon, the world capital of acronyms, as the Nicaa. (Don't even ask what that stands for.) It decided that the second word should begin with an F.

"Fiver" is not in the dictionary, of course, and "Desert Fiver" doesn't have the right ring. So high-level types at McGill settled on fox. Eventually, Defense Secretary William S. Cohen approved the name Desert Fox.

Did anybody think of Rommel, who was portrayed by James Mason in not one but two Hollywood films?

"Nobody," said Lieut. Col. David Thurston, a spokesman for the Joint Chiefs of Staff. "That was not in the mix. I know that it's been speculated on by various members of the media and others, but that did not enter into it."

Marc Schneier, president of the New York Board of Rabbis, accepted that explanation.

"I am sure the powers that be did not associate the name with the Nazi General," he said. "And as it happens, the choice could be something positive, because in the aftermath of this campaign, the term Desert Fox will no longer be associated with a Nazi officer, but instead will be associated with a determined effort to stop a mad dictator from acquiring weapons of mass destruction."

JAMES BARRON



# The World

## Germ, Atoms and Poison Gas: The Iraqi Shell Game

By WILLIAM J. BROAD and JUDITH MILLER

SOMETIMES past is prologue. As Iraqi officials in 1995 led United Nations arms inspectors to a large cache of documents hidden on a chicken farm near Baghdad, a red photograph album stood out. At first glance, the album, like the half million pages of other papers in the shed, seemed to cast light on Iraq's secret drive to obtain germ, chemical and nuclear arms and missiles.

But closer scrutiny revealed huge gaps. The album's dozens of pages, for instance, offered some insights into Iraq's germ efforts. Photo after captioned photo showed not only flasks of deadly agents like anthrax but animal test subjects small and large, including sheep.

Yet the inspectors found that the album covered germ work only through 1989 — before Baghdad embarked on a crash program to turn experimentation into weapons for the 1991 Gulf war, in which it deployed germ bombs and warheads at four sites, but did not use them.

Moreover, something else was missing. The numbered pages were interrupted where photos had been removed from the three-ring binder.

"We don't know what was taken," one inspector said. "My guess? Pictures showing people" central to

building the arsenal.

Today, seven years after President Saddam Hussein promised to come clean about his weapons of mass destruction, the book on Iraqi arms is still full of holes.

Military experts in Washington and at the United Nations say the unanswered questions are serious and legion. Still unaccounted for are hundreds of chemical arms, tons of nerve gas, more than 100 germ weapons and parts for up to four nuclear warheads, which are said to lack only the uranium to fuel them.

"There are vast areas of activity that are still unknown to us," said Gary Milhollin, director of the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control in Washington and an expert on Iraq's arsenal. "The uncertainties are so great that, as far as we know, Saddam Hussein today could have both chemical and germ warfare agents in warheads, ready to go."

Mr. Milhollin and his staff have prepared a list of some of the main riddles about Iraq's unconventional weapons. Their chart, below, is lengthy. Yet Mr. Milhollin and United Nations experts note that no such list can be exhaustive. Given Iraq's evasiveness and defiance, its stonewalling and lies, such listings can only suggest the depth of the remaining questions.

"This is not definitive," one inspector said of the chart, adding that the goal was out of reach even of the

United Nations and Federal intelligence agencies.

Prospects for greater illumination are bleak, analysts say, because of both the unknown consequences of the bombing that began Wednesday and Baghdad's obstinacy. What evidence might have been destroyed in the bombing was unknowable, but the inspection process, most analysts agree, had all but collapsed.

RICHARD BUTLER, chairman of the United Nations Special Commission in charge of arms inspectors in Iraq, is more diplomatic. "It must regrettably be recorded again," he told the Security Council on Tuesday, "that the commission is not able to conduct the substantive disarmament work mandated to it."

The stakes are potentially huge. Iraq has already confessed to having made enough deadly microbes to kill all the people on Earth several times over. And Saddam Hussein has used weapons of mass destruction before.

After losing the 1991 Gulf war, Mr. Hussein, as a condition of surrender, agreed to declare within 15 days all his nuclear, chemical and biological arms and the missiles for delivering them, and then to destroy them.

The United Nations set up a group to insure that he kept his word. Until it verified destruction of the weap-

ons, Iraq was barred from selling oil. Later, the United Nations relented a bit and allowed some oil exports to pay for food, medicine and war reparations.

To date, those sanctions have cost Iraq more than \$120 billion. Eager to escape them, Baghdad over the years has offered at least five different "full, final and complete" disclosures, but the United Nations officials have dismissed these as woefully incomplete.

An example of Iraq's pale cooperation is demonstrated in the 1995 chicken-farm haul, which was one of the special commission's greatest finds. While the documents were valuable, they had been carefully culled and included nothing from the headquarters of the Military Industrialization Corporation or the relevant archives of the Ministry of Defense.

Among the ugliest outstanding questions is whether Iraq tested its germ weapons on people. Rumors and even some suggestive photographs have come to light. But so far, there is neither proof nor admissions.

Recently, the battle for truth about Iraq's armaments has been crippled by diminishing returns.

The latest round of inspections aimed at testing Iraq's compliance with United Nations resolutions was an abject failure. In interviews, inspectors told of astonishing Iraqi feints and what one non-American inspector called a saga of "lies and deception."

## What the Inspectors Can Find and Why They Can't Find It

Arms inspectors have been trying for seven years to verify that Iraq has kept its promise to destroy its chemical, nuclear and biological warfare capacity, but

say many pieces of the puzzle are still unaccounted for. This table was compiled by the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control, a research group based in

Washington that tracks the spread of weapons of mass destruction. The authors, Gary Milhollin and Kelly Nugent, based their work principally on reports from the

United Nations Special Commission and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and statements by Richard Butler, the commission's chief inspector.

### Poison Gas

UNACCOUNTED FOR IN IRAQ	HOW INSPECTORS KNOW	WHAT IRAQ SAYS
At least 3.9 tons of VX nerve gas.	Iraq admits producing this amount in 1988 and 1990.	The gas was low quality and the effort to make it failed.
VX nerve gas put into warheads.	U.S. and French tests found traces of nerve gas on warhead remnants.	The evidence was planted.
About 600 tons of ingredients for VX gas.	Out of 805 tons on hand, only 191 could be verified as destroyed.	Everything was destroyed or consumed in production.
Up to 3,000 tons of other poison gas agents.	Iraq admits producing agents in the 1980's.	They were used, thrown away or destroyed by U.S. bombs during the 1991 Gulf war.
Several hundred additional tons of poison gas agents that Iraq may have produced.	Iraq had enough ingredients to make more poison gas than it admits producing.	All poison gas production has been declared.
4,000 tons of ingredients to make poison gas.	Iraq admits importing or producing them.	No records of what happened to them are available.
500 bombs with parachutes to deliver gas or germ payloads.	Iraq admits producing them.	They were secretly destroyed.
About 550 artillery shells filled with mustard gas.	Iraq admits they existed.	They were lost shortly after the Gulf war.
107,500 casings for chemical arms.	Iraq admits producing or importing them.	No records are available.
31,858 filled and empty chemical munitions.	Iraq admits producing or importing them.	They were thrown away, destroyed secretly or destroyed by U.S. bombs.
An Iraqi Air Force document showing how much poison gas was used against Iran, and thus how much Iraq has left.	A U.N. inspector held the document briefly in her hands before Iraq confiscated it.	Inspectors might be able to see it, but only in the presence of the Secretary General's personal envoy.
The results of a project to make binary artillery shells for sarin nerve gas.	Iraq admits it ran such a project and made experimental shells.	There are no records or physical traces of the program.
Production procedures for making poison gas.	Such procedures are needed for large-scale production.	No documents containing these procedures can be found.
Documents showing the overall size of the chemical weapons program.	Inspectors determined that specific documents are still missing.	No such documents can be found.



A Kurdish mother and her child killed in Halabja, where Iraq is accused of using poison gas in 1988.

### Germ Warfare Agents

UNACCOUNTED FOR IN IRAQ	HOW INSPECTORS KNOW	WHAT IRAQ SAYS
At least 157 aerial bombs filled with germ agents.	Iraq admits filling this many.	They were secretly destroyed.
At least 25 missile warheads containing germ agents (anthrax, aflatoxin and botulinum).	Iraq admits producing them.	They were secretly destroyed.
Excess germ warfare agent.	Iraq admits producing more of the agent than was used to fill munitions.	The excess was secretly destroyed.
Spraying equipment to deliver germ agents by helicopter.	Iraq admits it tested such equipment.	Iraq refuses to explain what happened to it.
The results of a project to deliver germ agents by drop tanks.	Iraq admits the project existed, but inspectors cannot verify Iraq's account.	Everything has been accounted for.
Growth media to produce three or four times the amount of anthrax Iraq admits producing.	U.N. inspectors discovered that this much was imported.	Either the material was not imported or it went to a civilian lab.
Equipment to produce germ agents.	Iraq provided an incomplete inventory.	Everything has been accounted for.
Program to dry germ agents so they are easier to store and use.	Inspectors saw a document revealing the program's existence.	No such program existed.
Log book showing purchases for the germ warfare program.	Inspectors saw the log book in 1995.	The book cannot be found.
List of imported ingredients for germ agents.	Iraq admits the document exists.	The document cannot be found.
List of ingredients for germ agents stored at Iraq's main germ facility.	Iraq admits the document exists.	The document cannot be found.
The total amount of germ agents Iraq produced (anthrax, botulinum, gas gangrene, aflatoxin).	Production capacity far exceeds the amount Iraq admits producing.	Iraq did not use full capacity.



A worker under the supervision of U.N. weapons inspectors dismantling a fermentation vat in Iraq in 1996. Such a vat could be used to make biological weapons.

### Nuclear Weapons

UNACCOUNTED FOR IN IRAQ	HOW INSPECTORS KNOW	WHAT IRAQ SAYS
Components for three to four implosion-type nuclear weapons, lacking only uranium fuel.	Intelligence gathered by the former U.N. inspector Scott Ritter.	Such weapons do not exist.
Drawings showing the latest stage of Iraq's nuclear weapon design.	Inspectors determined the drawings must exist.	Cannot explain why the drawings are missing.
Design drawings of individual nuclear weapon components, including the precise dimensions of explosive lenses.	Other drawings show that these drawings exist.	Iraq no longer has these drawings.
Drawings of how to make a nuclear warhead to a missile.	Other drawings show that these drawings exist.	Iraq no longer has these drawings.
Documents detailing cooperation among various Iraqi nuclear weapon and missile groups.	The cooperation must have generated a paper trail.	No response.
Documents revealing how far Iraq got in developing centrifuges to process uranium to weapons grade.	Iraq tested one or two prototypes.	The documents were secretly destroyed.
170 technical reports explaining how to produce and operate these centrifuges.	Iraq admits a German supplier provided them, and a few were found.	The documents were secretly destroyed.
Materials and equipment belonging to Iraq's most advanced nuclear weapon design team.	Inspectors have determined that important items are still missing.	Iraq has provided everything it can find.
Materials and equipment belonging to the group trying to process uranium to nuclear weapons grade.	Inspectors have determined that important items are still missing.	Iraq has provided everything it can find.
The name and whereabouts of a foreign national who offered to help Iraq's nuclear program.	Inspectors were informed that the offer was made.	Inspectors should consult an Iraqi expatriate who might provide a lead. (They did; it was a dead end.)
Documents proving Iraq's claim that it abandoned its secret nuclear-bomb program.	Inspectors determined that such a step must have been recorded.	No records can be found.

### Ballistic Missiles

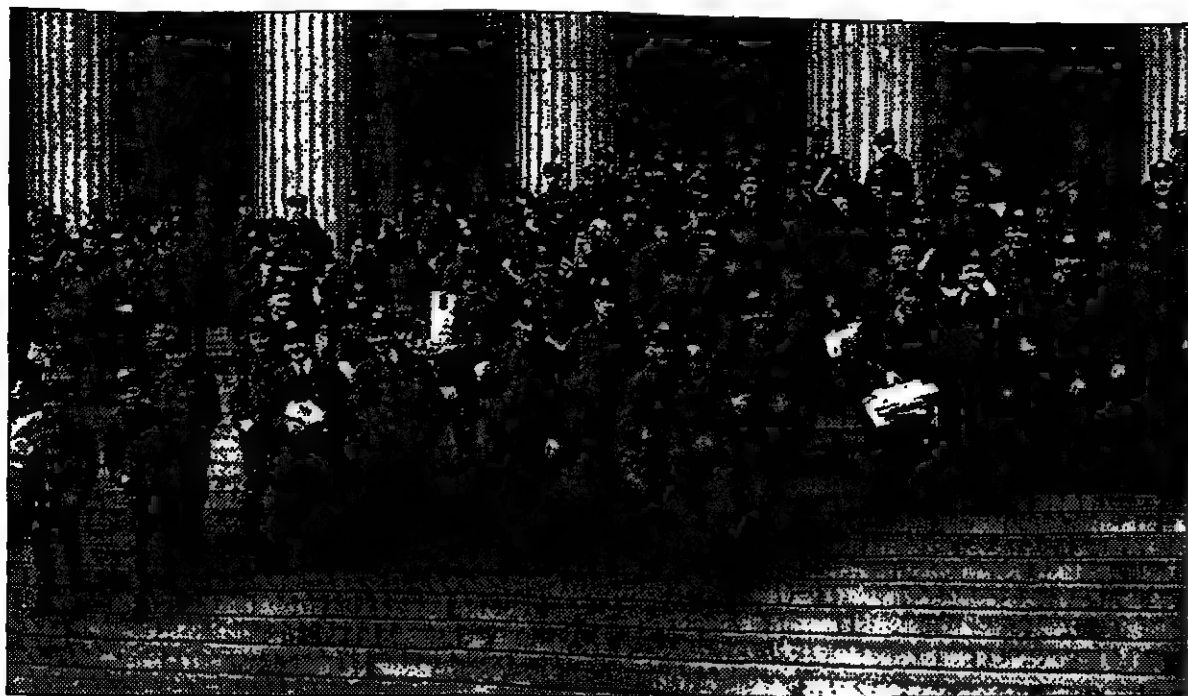
UNACCOUNTED FOR	HOW INSPECTORS KNOW	WHAT IRAQ SAYS
Seven, locally-produced ballistic missiles.	Iraq admits it had them.	They were secretly destroyed in 1991.
Two operational missiles that Iraq imported.	Iraq admits it had them.	They were secretly destroyed in 1991.
Components for missile guidance that Iraq imported.	Iraq supplied an inventory but it was incomplete.	They were secretly destroyed.
Up to 150 tons of material for missile production.	Iraq admits it had it; destruction could not be verified.	It was secretly melted or dumped into rivers and canals.
Liquid fuel for long-range missiles.	Iraq admits it had them.	It was secretly destroyed and will not be discussed further.
Up to 50 Scud-type missile warheads, presumably for high explosives.	Iraq admits it had them.	They were secretly destroyed.
Drawings showing how to together a Scud missile.	Iraq needed such drawings to produce these missiles.	All available drawings were provided.



An Iraqi al-Hussein Scud missile awaiting destruction by U.N. weapon inspectors.



# The Nation



Postal workers in New York setting out to deliver checks in the early days of Social Security in 1936.

## Social Insecurity

### Poof! You Can Retire Rich.

By MICHAEL M. WEINSTEIN

**I**MAGINE you could save the Social Security system from bankruptcy by raising every American's retirement check — without increasing taxes.

Such is the radical cure proposed by Martin Feldstein, a chief economic adviser to President Ronald Reagan and a professor of economics at Harvard University, who made his case earlier this month at a conference sponsored by the White House.

Everyone agrees that the system needs to be fixed quickly, because otherwise it will begin to run out of money early in the next century as the baby-boom generation reaches retirement age. But the obvious solutions — reducing benefits, raising taxes and postponing retirement — are unappealing.

Another option is privatization, which calls for part of the current payroll tax to be steered into private retirement accounts that would be invested in potentially high-yield stocks and bonds. The income from these accounts could then ease the burden on the existing Social Security system. But most privatization plans scare politicians because they would expose retirees to the vagaries of the stock market.

Enter Mr. Feldstein, who proposes privatization with a clever twist. His plan calls for keeping the existing Social Security system intact. But he would also create private investment accounts for all workers, equal to 2 percent of their Social Security earnings, paid for with general government revenues.

At retirement, workers would hand over the accumulated balance in their accounts to an investment or insurance company in exchange for a lifetime annuity: a guaranteed annual income until death.

Mr. Feldstein would pay for these private accounts by tapping about a trillion dollars in projected Federal surpluses over the next decade. Also, workers would keep only 25 percent of the annual income from their annuity. The balance would be returned to the Treasury.

The plan's major selling point is that workers come out ahead no matter how poorly their investments fare. They will begin receiving checks at retirement equal to the amount paid by the current system plus 25 percent of the income from their retirement annuity. The plan would thus sidestep the criticism of other privatization plans, most of which rely on cutting benefits, raising taxes or subjecting retirees to the risk that their checks will sink below current levels.

"The plan reflects the magic of compound interest," said Senator Phil Gramm. (Mr. Gramm has proposed a similar idea.) Henry J. Aaron and Robert D. Reischauer of the Brookings Institution have called the plan "imprudent," pointing to the large financial risks and even larger political risks. Many of the House and Senate onlookers at the session came away thinking more about magic than imprudence, putting Mr. Feldstein's idea at the forefront of the privatization debate.

But do the numbers add up? According to the nonpartisan actuaries at the Social Security Administration, the answer is sort of, kind of, maybe. In an analysis completed this month, they concluded that the plan would erase nearly all of the projected deficit using Mr. Feldstein's optimistic assumptions about the profit that workers would earn on their investment accounts.

and about the fees they would pay to investment funds for administering their accounts. But when the actuaries adopted more conservative assumptions — estimates more in line with those of independent analysts — the Feldstein plan closes about two-thirds of the projected deficit. Congress would need to close the remaining gap with tax hikes and spending cuts.

**T**HE actuarial report appears kind to Mr. Feldstein, but their analysis also exposes the proposal's hidden pitfalls. The plan would siphon trillions of dollars from the Federal Treasury, money that could otherwise have been used to pay off the Federal debt. A larger Federal debt, in turn, requires the Government to spend more on interest payments. But Mr. Feldstein argues "that there is no chance that Congress would use those trillions to

pay down the debt."

In addition, Mr. Aaron and Mr. Reischauer point out, the money spent to create private accounts is money that Congress can no longer spend on other pressing needs — including Medicare, whose financial predicament is far more alarming.

Critics also warn that if the projected surpluses disappear, then the Government would have made reckless promises to pay pensions that it could no longer afford.

Then there is the issue of fairness. Mr. Feldstein maintains, correctly, that virtually every retiree's income would rise under his plan. But the increases would raise benefits more for high-wage workers than for low-wage workers. Critics like Mr. Aaron and Mr. Reischauer see no reason for Congress to risk increasing the deficit decades into the future in the service of a plan that primarily rewards the rich.

For many critics, the most ominous threats are political. Consider a middle-income worker 10 years after the plan takes hold. He notes that 12 percent of his earnings are dedicated to a public system that produces only a trickle at retirement. But the 2 percent of his earnings that go into his private investment account grow at a gaudy 7 percent or more a year.

The public account looks like a poor deal because, unlike the private accounts, it is saddled with paying off the debt from the early years of Social Security, when the system paid far more in benefits than it collected from workers in taxes. But economists note that if the private accounts paid their share of this debt burden, they too would look like lousy investments.

However misguided, many people will demand that more of their payroll taxes go into the high-flying private accounts. But that would whittle away at the public system — the part of program that makes disproportionately large payments to low-wage workers.

Ultimately, the decision about revamping Social Security depends as much on politics as on economics. The country must decide how much of its income it wants to transfer to retirees. Mr. Feldstein says the elderly ought to collect more. Critics like Mr. Reischauer and Mr. Aaron think that as the number of workers shrinks relative to the number of retirees, as predicted, the work force can ill afford to spend more. Once that question is resolved, the rest is financial engineering.

right wing of the Republican party: a primary challenger in two years or a drying up of campaign contributions.

And this Democratic President was particularly ill-equipped to counter those pressures. Mr. Clinton has throughout his career done better with voters than with legislators, and he has had especially bad relations with Congress. There are many Republicans in this Congress, which has always been fiercely partisan, who think Mr. Clinton has simply been caught doing before a grand jury what he has been doing to Congress and the public for years. The Judiciary Committee portrait of the President as fundamentally dishonest simply gave legal force to their own view of Mr. Clinton.

"They have a deep animosity to Clinton," said the Rev. Robert F. Drinan, a former Democratic Representative from Massachusetts who is a law professor at Georgetown University. "And more and more I think it's cultural. These people say that Clinton is responsible for abortion and homosexuality. They just dump on him."

To make matters worse for Mr. Clinton, his own support seems, while broad, perfunctory. There is no evidence of a fervor that may have made Republicans think twice.

"They are firm in their view that he should not go," said Andrew Kohut, director of the Pew Research Center for People and the Press. "But I do not think they are emotionally involved with him."

Lowell P. Weicker Jr., the former Connecticut Senator who was one of the first Republicans in 1974 to urge the impeachment of Richard M. Nixon, and who supports Mr. Clinton's impeachment, said the President's position in the polls was a testimony more to the way women and

minorities viewed the Republican Party than to Mr. Clinton himself.

"If you are women, if you are a minority, why would you want to kick out a man that you perceive as your friend and put yourself in the hands of a political party governed by the religious right?" Mr. Weicker said.

**I**N this context, these countervailing forces — House Republicans on one hand and public sentiment on the other — have produced a political climate here that is very different from the one that prevailed the last time impeachment proceedings were moving against a President.

By the summer of 1974, when the House Judiciary Committee voted to recommend the impeachment of President Nixon, the public decisively supported that course of action. It was a bipartisan removal; Republicans and Democrats alike had urged Mr. Nixon's impeachment. (In contrast to the more partisan impeachment of Andrew Johnson in 1868).

As Republicans brought the country to the brink of impeachment and Democrats fought to resist it, the debate encompassed more than questions of whether Bill Clinton committed perjury and whether lies under oath warranted impeachment. It exposed a cultural rift, with people viewing each other suspiciously from across the divide. The debate also quibbled over history and whether the crisis that gripped the Presidency almost a quarter of a century ago applied to the situation now.

Representative Charles B. Rangel, Democrat of New York, said that some Republicans who were fighting for President Clinton's removal from office were motivated in part by his embrace of minorities, which they found threatening.

"They think that America should look like they look — white," Mr. Rangel said in an interview last week. He noted that the Republican side of the House Judiciary Committee was all white with only one woman, while the Democratic side had five blacks, three women and an openly gay man.

"It's a political lynch mob," Mr. Rangel said of the Republicans pushing impeachment.

Republicans said accusations of racial or sexual animus were absurd. What propelled them, they said, was outrage over the specific actions alleged in the articles of impeachment against the President.

But some Republicans' comments also reflected qualms about a departure from traditional mores in society symbolized by President Clinton, who avoided military service, smoked marijuana and repeatedly cheated on his wife. Representative Bob Inglis, Republican of South Carolina, used one of his speeches during the House Judiciary Committee hearings to attack moral relativism, which conservatives often attribute to liberals. "One view is that there is absolute truth," Mr. Inglis said. "The other view is that everything is relative."

"And really what we're seeing here in President Clinton, I believe, is the culmination of that," he said. "He is the perfect embodiment of everything being relative."

For several Republicans, there were clear parallels between President Nixon's abuse of power in covering up the burglary of a Democratic political office and President Clinton's attempts to keep secret his relationship with Monica S. Lewinsky.

Representative Robert L. Livingston, the incoming Speaker of the House, noted that Mr. Nixon tried to conceal the actions of others but President Clinton tried to conceal his own. "So why was impeachment the remedy for Nixon and not for Clinton?" he asked.

Elizabeth Holtzman, the Brooklyn Democrat who as a member of the House Judiciary Committee voted to impeach President Nixon, says the critical difference between now and then — the absence of public support for the removal of a President — should give the Republicans pause.

"Public sentiment is crucial in so far that you really need public acceptance to go forward with the removal of the President of the United States — because of the disruption that's entailed, and the ultimate trial," Ms. Holtzman said. "You need to have public support."

The Republicans have heard all this for weeks. They have responded by saying they were sent here to vote their principles. "We can not govern this country by polls," Representative Ed Bryant, Republican of Tennessee, said from the House floor on Friday.

Mr. Bryant is not alone among Republicans in making that argument (it is not exactly a new debate in Washington) and several Republicans have predicted that public opinion will soon follow them. Lawmakers have defied the polls before and survived the next election as public views changed.

Perhaps by the end of this process, the Republicans will succeed in convincing the American public that Mr. Clinton truly deserves to be removed from office for his misdeeds, and that this was not a partisan assassination orchestrated by the Republican Party against a popular President. But as lawmakers prepared to adjourn and head home for the holidays, there was no sign of that happening any time soon.

Yesterday, Mr. Livingston himself stepped aside following his admission that he had committed adultery. Representative Thomas J. Bliley, Republican of Virginia, implied that President Clinton's actions were graver than President Nixon's. "In Watergate, the President did not commit perjury," Mr. Bliley said during the impeachment debate Friday.

Some Democrats wondered aloud if Republicans were engaging in a sort of payback for the 1974 House Judiciary Committee's vote to send articles of impeachment against Mr. Nixon to the full House. Mr. Nixon resigned before the House could vote.

"I have to believe that Speaker Livingston has not gotten over Watergate," Representative Martin T. Meehan, Democrat of Massachusetts, said in an interview Wednesday. "It appears that some on the Republican side still feel that Richard Nixon got a bad deal and that somehow the score needs to be evened."

The advocates and opponents of the impeachment process were separated by cultural, racial and even regional rivalries and suspicions, which were made clear not only in the back-and-forth between lawmakers but also in the voices of Americans trying to be heard.

## A Debate on Something Bigger Than Words

By FRANK BRUNI

**O**N one side of the aisle, dropping phrases like "Christian country" and "the real America," lawmakers rued the decline of absolutes in a permissive age. On the other side, invoking images of "lynch mobs" and "good old boys," they warned of a right-wing coup.

From one camp came allusions to Watergate that found similarities between the transgressions of Presidents Nixon and Clinton. From the other came gasps that such analogies were ludicrous.

As Republicans brought the country to the brink of impeachment and Democrats fought to resist it, the debate encompassed more than questions of whether Bill Clinton committed perjury and whether lies under oath warranted impeachment. It exposed a cultural rift, with people viewing each other suspiciously from across the divide. The debate also quibbled over history and whether the crisis that gripped the Presidency almost a quarter of a century ago applied to the situation now.

Representative Charles B. Rangel, Democrat of New York, said that some Republicans who were fighting for President Clinton's removal from office were motivated in part by his embrace of minorities, which they found threatening.

"They think that America should look like they look — white," Mr. Rangel said in an interview last week. He noted that the Republican side of the House Judiciary Committee was all white with only one woman, while the Democratic side had five blacks, three women and an openly gay man.

"It's a political lynch mob," Mr. Rangel said of the Republicans pushing impeachment.

Republicans said accusations of racial or sexual animus were absurd. What propelled them, they said, was outrage over the specific actions alleged in the articles of impeachment against the President.

But some Republicans' comments also reflected qualms about a departure from traditional mores in society symbolized by President Clinton, who avoided military service, smoked marijuana and repeatedly cheated on his wife. Representative Bob Inglis, Republican of South Carolina, used one of his speeches during the House Judiciary Committee hearings to attack moral relativism, which conservatives often attribute to liberals. "One view is that there is absolute truth," Mr. Inglis said. "The other view is that everything is relative."

"And really what we're seeing here in President Clinton, I believe, is the culmination of that," he said. "He is the perfect embodiment of everything being relative."

For several Republicans, there were clear parallels between President Nixon's abuse of power in covering up the burglary of a Democratic political office and President Clinton's attempts to keep secret his relationship with Monica S. Lewinsky.

Representative Robert L. Livingston, the incoming Speaker of the House, noted that Mr. Nixon tried to conceal the actions of others but President Clinton tried to conceal his own. "So why was impeachment the remedy for Nixon and not for Clinton?" he asked.

Elizabeth Holtzman, the Brooklyn Democrat who as a member of the House Judiciary Committee voted to impeach President Nixon, says the critical difference between now and then — the absence of public support for the removal of a President — should give the Republicans pause.

"Public sentiment is crucial in so far that you really need public acceptance to go forward with the removal of the President of the United States — because of the disruption that's entailed, and the ultimate trial," Ms. Holtzman said. "You need to have public support."

The Republicans have heard all this for weeks. They have responded by saying they were sent here to vote their principles. "We can not govern this country by polls," Representative Ed Bryant, Republican of Tennessee, said from the House floor on Friday.

Mr. Bryant is not alone among Republicans in making that argument (it is not exactly a new debate in Washington) and several Republicans have predicted that public opinion will soon follow them. Lawmakers have defied the polls before and survived the next election as public views changed.

Perhaps by the end of this process, the Republicans will succeed in convincing the American public that Mr. Clinton truly deserves to be removed from office for his misdeeds, and that this was not a partisan assassination orchestrated by the Republican Party against a popular President. But as lawmakers prepared to adjourn and head home for the holidays, there was no sign of that happening any time soon.

Yesterday, Mr. Livingston himself stepped aside following his admission that he had committed adultery. Representative Thomas J. Bliley, Republican of Virginia, implied that President Clinton's actions were graver than President Nixon's. "In Watergate, the President did not commit perjury," Mr. Bliley said during the impeachment debate Friday.

Some Democrats wondered aloud if Republicans were engaging in a sort of payback for the 1974 House Judiciary Committee's vote to send articles of impeachment against Mr. Nixon to the full House. Mr. Nixon resigned before the House could vote.

"I have to believe that Speaker Livingston has not gotten over Watergate," Representative Martin T. Meehan, Democrat of Massachusetts, said in an interview Wednesday. "It appears that some on the Republican side still feel that Richard Nixon got a bad deal and that somehow the score needs to be evened."

The advocates and opponents of the impeachment process were separated by cultural, racial and even regional rivalries and suspicions, which were made clear not only in the back-and-forth between lawmakers but also in the voices of Americans trying to be heard.

The conservatives' language reflected a desire to keep at bay the hair-splitting, religion-flouting intellectualism President Clinton sometimes turned to for counsel. Representative Bob Barr, a Republican from Georgia, best articulated that wish earlier in the month during a Judiciary Committee hearing, taking on several lawyers and scholars who testified on the President's behalf. Mr. Barr was not depressed by their arguments, he said, because "I think there are two Americas, and there is a real America out there."

"And it is that America that I have great faith in, because it's that America that understands what perjury is," he added.

Last week, when Representative Bob Ney, a Republican from Ohio, spoke of America as a "Christian country" when announcing his support for impeachment, it seemed to echo Mr. Barr's sentiments.

At the same time, many of the people protesting the impeachment process represented movements and groups demonized by conservatives.

**P**ROMINENT feminists marched on the office of Mr. Livingston last week to demand a meeting, after which one of them, Betty Friedman, called the leaders of the impeachment effort "a bunch of dirty old white men."

Writers like Toni Morrison and E.L. Doctorow spoke at anti-impeachment rallies and, inevitably, Hollywood celebrities added their voices, with the actor Robert De Niro personally calling a politician or two to sway their vote.

Like their political opponents, they had come to see impeachment as a referendum on something more than a series of actions by the President, and their positions were informed by something larger than party fidelity.

The words of one Democratic Congresswoman during the House debate Friday captured their perspective well. "This is indeed a Republican congressional effort," said Representative Maxine Waters of California. "Republicans are the vehicles being used by the right-wing Christian Coalition to direct and control our culture."

Her audience, both inside and outside the Capitol, included people who felt that she and some Democrats were trying to seize the reins in just the same way.

Like their political opponents, they had come to see impeachment as a referendum on something more than a series of actions by the President, and their positions were informed by something larger than party fidelity.

The words of one Democratic Congresswoman during the House debate Friday captured their perspective well. "This is indeed a Republican congressional effort," said Representative Maxine Waters of California. "Republicans are the vehicles being used by the right-wing Christian Coalition to direct and control our culture."

Her audience, both inside and outside the Capitol, included people who felt that she and some Democrats were trying to seize the reins in just the same way.

Like their political opponents, they had come to see impeachment as a referendum on something more than a series of actions by the President, and their positions were informed by something larger than party fidelity.

The words of one Democratic Congresswoman during the House debate Friday captured their perspective well. "This is indeed a Republican congressional effort," said Representative Maxine Waters of California. "Republicans are the vehicles being used by the right-wing Christian Coalition to direct and control our culture."

Her audience, both inside and outside the Capitol, included people who felt that she and some Democrats were trying to seize the reins in just the same way.

Like their political opponents, they had come to see impeachment as a referendum on something more than a series of actions by the President, and their positions were informed by something larger than party fidelity.

The words of one Democratic Congresswoman during the House debate Friday captured their perspective well. "This is indeed a Republican congressional effort," said Representative Maxine Waters of California. "Republicans are the vehicles being used by the right-wing Christian Coalition to direct and control our culture."

Her audience, both inside and outside the Capitol, included people who felt that she and some Democrats were trying to seize the reins in just the same way.

Like their political opponents, they had come to see impeachment as a referendum on something more than a series of actions by the President, and their positions were informed by something larger than party fidelity.

The words of one Democratic Congresswoman during the House debate Friday captured their perspective well. "This is indeed a Republican congressional effort," said Representative Maxine Waters of California. "Republicans are the vehicles being used by the right-wing Christian Coalition to direct and control our culture."

Her audience, both inside and outside the Capitol, included people who felt that she and some Democrats were trying to seize the reins in just the same way.

Like their political opponents, they had come to see impeachment as a referendum on something more than a series of actions by the President, and their positions were informed by something larger than party fidelity.

The words of one Democratic Congresswoman during the House debate Friday captured their perspective well. "This is indeed a Republican congressional effort," said Representative Maxine Waters of California. "Republicans are the vehicles being used by the right-wing Christian Coalition to direct and control our culture."

Her audience, both inside and outside the Capitol, included people who felt that she and some Democrats were trying to seize the reins in just the same way.



Betty Friedman, center, and other feminists with Representative Maxine Waters (seated on her desk).

## Behind the Urge to Impeach the President

Continued from Page 9

can who advocated censure instead of impeachment. "In those 180 districts, there's no damage in voting for impeachment. In fact, it would be very popular."

David W. Moore, the managing editor of the Gallup Poll, said his polls consistently found a sharp partisan division on impeachment: Republicans, particularly conservative ones, and the people most likely to actually vote, were the most vigorous advocates of Mr. Clinton's removal from office.

**T**HAT district-by-district variance with national sentiment offers an explanation for the reaction of some Republican House members to the notion they were defying public opinion.

"Please don't let anyone suggest that public opinion wasn't weighed in the final decision," said Representative Sherwood L. Boehlert of New York, one of the last of the moderate Republicans to come out in favor of impeachment. "I certainly gave public opinion from the people I represent thought and consideration. But what do you do when public opinion is evenly divided, give or take a few points? We do what we were elected to do. Deliberate. Consult. Consider. Vote."

Beyond that, for the Republicans who considered their decision in purely political terms — not something that anyone was publicly admitting last week — the case for impeachment was even more compelling. Republicans who voted against impeachment were explicitly defying the position of the Congressional leadership. They were inviting retribution from the domineering

right wing of the Republican party: a primary challenger in two years or a drying up of campaign contributions.

And this Democratic President was particularly ill-equipped to counter those pressures. Mr. Clinton has throughout his career done better with voters than with legislators, and he has had especially bad relations with Congress. There are many Republicans in this Congress, which has always been fiercely partisan, who think Mr. Clinton has simply been caught doing before a grand jury what he has been doing to Congress and the public for years. The Judiciary Committee portrait of the President as fundamentally dishonest simply gave legal force to their own view of Mr. Clinton.

"They have a deep animosity to Clinton," said the Rev. Robert F. Drinan, a former Democratic Representative from Massachusetts who is a law professor at Georgetown University. "And more and more I think it's cultural. These people say that Clinton is responsible for abortion and homosexuality. They just dump on him."

To make matters worse for Mr. Clinton, his own support seems, while broad, perfunctory. There is no evidence of a fervor that may have made Republicans think twice.

"They are firm in their view that he should not go," said Andrew Kohut, director of the Pew Research Center for People and the Press. "But I do not think they are emotionally involved with him."

Lowell P. Weicker Jr., the former Connecticut Senator who was one of the first Republicans in 1974 to urge the impeachment of Richard M. Nixon, and who supports Mr. Clinton's impeachment, said the President's position in the polls was a testimony more to the way women and

minorities viewed the Republican Party than to Mr. Clinton himself.

"If you are women, if you are a minority, why would you want to kick out a man that you perceive as your friend and put yourself in the hands of a political party governed by the religious right?" Mr. Weicker said.

**I**N this context, these countervailing forces — House Republicans on one hand and public sentiment on the other — have produced a political climate here that is very different from the one that prevailed the last time impeachment proceedings were moving against a President.

By the summer of 1974, when the House Judiciary Committee voted to recommend the impeachment of President Nixon, the public decisively supported that course of action. It was a bipartisan removal; Republicans and Democrats alike had urged Mr. Nixon's impeachment. (In contrast to the more partisan impeachment of Andrew Johnson in 1868).

"As a result of that, when the House Judiciary Committee voted for impeachment, and Nixon resigned, the country came together," said Kurt Lang, a political science professor who, with his wife, Gladys Engel, wrote "The Battle for Public Opinion" (Columbia University Press, 1988), examining the interplay of public opinion and Watergate. "Everybody felt good. There was real euphoria."

"In this instance impeachment is unlikely to have the same positive reaction. And it is likely to feed the cynicism of the public, with regard to Congressional behavior in Washington."

صلى الله عليه وسلم



ECONOMY

# New On-Line Traders: Older, Wiser and Richer

By DAVID BARBOZA

EVERY so often, late at night, David L. Woodland steals away to the den of his home in Aberdeen, Wash., so that he can check stock prices on the Internet.

Mr. Woodland, a 68-year-old retired insurance salesman, delights at how, with the click of a mouse, he can tap into the facts and fortunes of Wall Street. "If I get a bright idea late at night," Mr. Woodland said, "I go into the office, fire up the computer and put a buy or sell order in."

In a little town near Kitty Hawk, N.C., Nick Van Lear, 70, is also logging onto the World Wide Web, checking his stock portfolio on Microsoft Investor and plotting his next market move. Mr. Van Lear, a retired corporate executive, spends a few hours a day on line. "I gave up golf," he said. "I thought it was right for me before I retired, but then I realized it took up too much time. Now I've discovered a new hobby."

While on-line trading is popularly regarded as the province of day traders in their 20's and 30's, jumping in and out of the market to make quick profits, it is now being invaded by millions of people like Mr. Woodland and Mr. Van Lear — seasoned investors who bring larger accounts and more stability to this fast-growing corner of the markets.

The Microsoft Corp. says more than 20 percent of the people who use its popular Microsoft Investor software are older than 50. And E\*Trade, the fast-growing on-line brokerage firm, says a quarter of its customers are over 55, up from 19 percent in June 1997.

"This is a big, big part of the market," said Joe Ricketts, chairman of Ameritrade Holdings, a large on-line brokerage firm. "I thought it would take a generation for on-line investing to permeate society, but it is happening much faster than we ever dreamed of."

Older Americans' new interest in on-line investing has been felt on Wall Street; no other group of Americans has so much money tied up in the stock market, and no other group has so much time to devote to finances. So traditional brokerage firms are scrambling to hold an important pool of customers. "Our average client's age is in the upper 50's, so that is a large part of our client base," said Ellen Breslow, director of individual retirement planning services at Salomon Smith Barney.

Indeed, on-line investors 55 and older are typically well-educated and wealthy, according to At Plan, a market research firm that tracks consumer behavior on the Web. About 66 percent have college degrees; 35 percent have postgraduate degrees; about 23 percent have incomes of \$100,000 or more (compared with 18 percent for the broader adult population), and 29 percent manage an investment portfolio worth more than \$200,000.

"In the last 18 months, we've seen a real

## Millions of people 55 and older are using the Internet, and brokers are taking notice.

surge in the older generation," said Blake Darcey, chief executive of DLJ Direct, the fast-growing on-line brokerage unit of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, based in Jersey City. "We had people putting in \$30,000, but now there are people bringing in \$1 million."

THE low cost of doing business on line — now as little as \$7 a trade — and the excitement of riding a bull market are the lures for many older investors, just as they are for the young. Plus, older investors are taking up the cyberspace totem of "empowerment." They are dismissing their full-service brokers, who offer research and investment advice but often charge more than \$100 a trade, and instead are picking their own stocks, after downloading companies' annual reports and other research basics.

Overall, on-line trading has nearly doubled in each of the last two years and now accounts for about 10 percent of all stock trades, retail and institutional, according to Bill Burnham, an on-line analyst at Credit Suisse First Boston.

There "are incredible tools, now in the hands of an individual investor," said Carol Potts, 56, a retired crafts designer in Santa Barbara, Calif. "There's no reason for me to have a financial adviser. I'm very analytical, and I like to get involved in research."

For many such investors, the Internet is making them bolder. According to a survey this fall of 630 people over 50 by Charles Schwab & Company, many older investors say the Internet has made them more confident about their investments and more willing to trust their own judgment.

But such confidence may also cause some to gamble away their retirement nest eggs, financial experts warn.

"Frankly, for many this is like on-line gambling," said Jeremy J. Siegel, a professor of finance at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. "It's almost like being at the blackjack table. People can get in and out immediately, and with a profit. And they can reverse their bet at any time."

Of course, such a warning holds for investors of any age. But if stocks enter a bear market, Professor Siegel said, it could prove particularly disastrous for retirees, who are so dependent on their savings.

Other financial experts warn that older investors on line could be vulnerable to stock fraud. The Securities and Exchange Commission in late October accused 44 stock promoters of fraudulently recommending stocks on the Internet, and regulators are concerned that older Americans are particularly vulnerable to such schemes.

"Older Americans have long been a favorite target of con artists — and the Internet is the newest high-tech way for crooks to pick investors' pockets," said Denise Voigt Craw-

ford, former president of the North American Securities Administration Association, a band of state regulatory agencies.

The rush of seniors to on-line investing begins with desktops and Internet access. The Schwab survey found that 40 percent of people over 50 had a home computer, up from 29 percent three years ago, and that 70 percent of those had Internet access at home, up from 17 percent in 1995. Jupiter Communications, which tracks new media, says more than 7 million people 55 or older were on line this year, up from 3.8 million just two years ago. By 2002, the number is expected to grow to nearly 11 million.

"The stereotypes really don't fit," said Fran Middleton, 70, a founder of SeniorNet, a San Francisco group devoted to bringing technology to people over 50. "If a large senior center opens and they say, 'We're going to have classes on computers,' they're swamped. I see this time and time again. They'd say, 'We have chairs for 25,' and 200 people would turn up."

MANY older Americans were initially drawn to the Internet because of E-mail, and it remains the single most popular application among seniors. Now, though, they are also surfing the Net to research travel, health care, family history — and finance.

"If you're at home, you get calls all times of the day: 'Do I have a stock for you,'" said Len Bovernick, a retired entrepreneur who now divides his time between Norwood, Mass., and West Palm Beach, Fla. "Well, I don't want these people to call. I can do it myself."

Wall Street has certainly noticed the graying of cyberspace.

DLJ Direct has created a special category for wealthy investors, most of whom are older. These customers have special privileges like access to initial public offerings and proprietary Wall Street research.

Discover Brokerage, a unit of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, is now offering Treasury securities on line because of demand from older customers. "We have definitely seen an aging of our client base," said Tom O'Connell, executive vice president of Discover.

While Merrill Lynch, the nation's largest brokerage firm, has no plans to offer discount on-line trading, it is preparing to allow customers who pay an annual management fee to make a set number of trades over the Internet. And Schwab, the giant discount broker and one of the Web's earliest and most ardent advocates, has teamed up with SeniorNet to train older investors how to invest on line.

THE growth of on-line investing, of course, coincides with one of the greatest bull markets in history, the explosion of mutual funds and investing clubs, and a mania for hot Internet stocks like Yahoo and Amazon.com. In a time of golden returns, everyone is a pro, and as a result, people of all ages are dismissing their brokers, managing their own money and doing their own research.

Don Gimpel, 69, and Orvis Adams, 73, are two such investors, and they are basking in the glow of a great market, casting about the Net for information about stocks. Mr. Gimpel, a retired engineer, likes to hand out a 40-page document filled with his favorite investment sites on the Web, more than 500 of them.

For instance, he logs onto the personal Web site of Edward Yardeni, the chief economist of Deutsche Bank Securities; he also tracks monthly economic trends and pulls Federal Reserve data off the Web. "There's no excuse for flying blind anymore," Mr. Gimpel said. "The data are here."

While Mr. Adams trades through National Discount Brokers, which offers on-line trading, Mr. Gimpel, like a number of older investors, uses the Web to do research and then telephones a full-service broker. Some older investors say they like the comfort of having a broker available in emergencies.

Dwight Bale, 69, a retired Boeing aircraft inspector in Auburn, Wash., is another who keeps a foothold in both investing worlds. "If something goes wrong, I can go pound my fist on a desk and say, 'I want my money back,'" he said.

FULL-SERVICE brokers, meanwhile, insist that their business is not in jeopardy. People value knowledge and sound advice, they say, even if it comes at a premium — and that is not about to change.

Advisory services include estate planning, management of personal trusts and information on other complex topics, said Ms. Breslow of Salomon Smith Barney.

"The kind of advice we give you're not going to find on a Web site somewhere," she said.

John L. Steffens, vice chairman of Merrill Lynch, said: "We think advice is our business. And the transaction is the least important part of the business. There's nothing inherently wrong with trading on the Internet, but the concept of trading all you want is how it's being positioned."

He added: "Many of us know it's not so simple. It's very hard to beat the S & P; very few pros beat the S & P."

Regulators are also watching on-line trading carefully. Mary L. Schapiro, president of the regulatory arm of the National Association of Securities Dealers, which operates the Nasdaq market, shares a growing concern about suggestions that fast money can be made by pointing and clicking. "It's easy to push the button, but it's not easy to invest," she said. "The risk with a senior citizen is if they lose a significant part of their money, they may not be able to earn it back."

For that reason, the association, while in favor of on-line investing, is thinking about questions of "suitability" — whether on-line investors are making trades that are suitable for their personal financial situations.

At a full-service broker, such trades, in theory, would be reviewed for their appropriateness. On line, they may go unchecked — and, in fact, may be fueled by chat rooms, some of which are supported by on-line brokerage firms that say they offer no advice.

"Suitability is not an issue," said Christos M. Corsakos, chief executive of E\*Trade. "The brokerage model is predicated on the notion that the customer is dumb. But the advice you get is not necessarily right."

"We take our responsibility very seriously, and we believe people want to make their own decisions."

Investors like Mr. Woodland, the retired insurance salesman — who also balances his checkbook with Quicken personal finance software — are not worried.

"To me, it's the freedom to walk into my little office here and take charge of my business," he said. "I'm not in the insurance business anymore; I'm in the investing business."

Mr. Woodland logged again onto his computer. "A good half the people I know out here in this community are on the Internet," he said.

And what about his children? Did they get him started? He laughed. "I think I introduced them to the Internet," he said.

## The Maturing Face of On-Line Investing

The stereotypical electronic investor is young and aggressive, but Internet brokerage firms say growing numbers of their customers are 55 and older. These three investors are part of the trend.



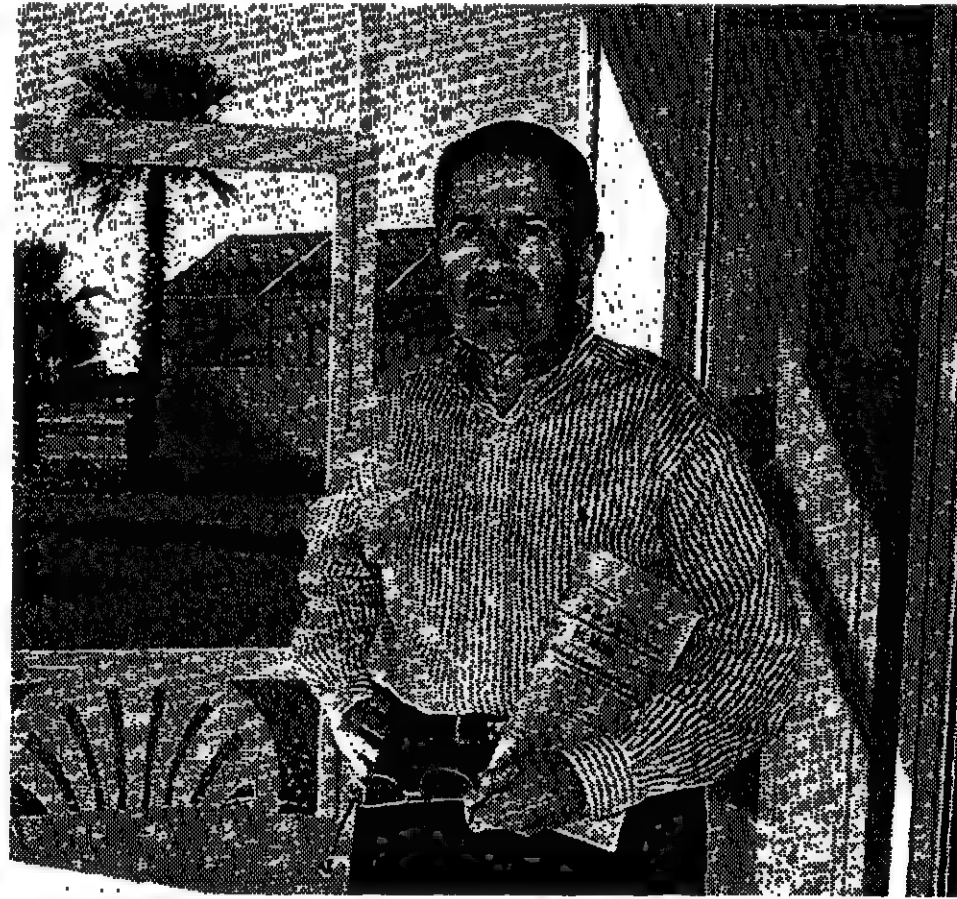
Carol Potts, who designs glass frames, says she does not need a financial adviser. "I'm very analytical, and I like to get involved in research," she said.

45 Items 2.9 GB in disk 80.7 MB available

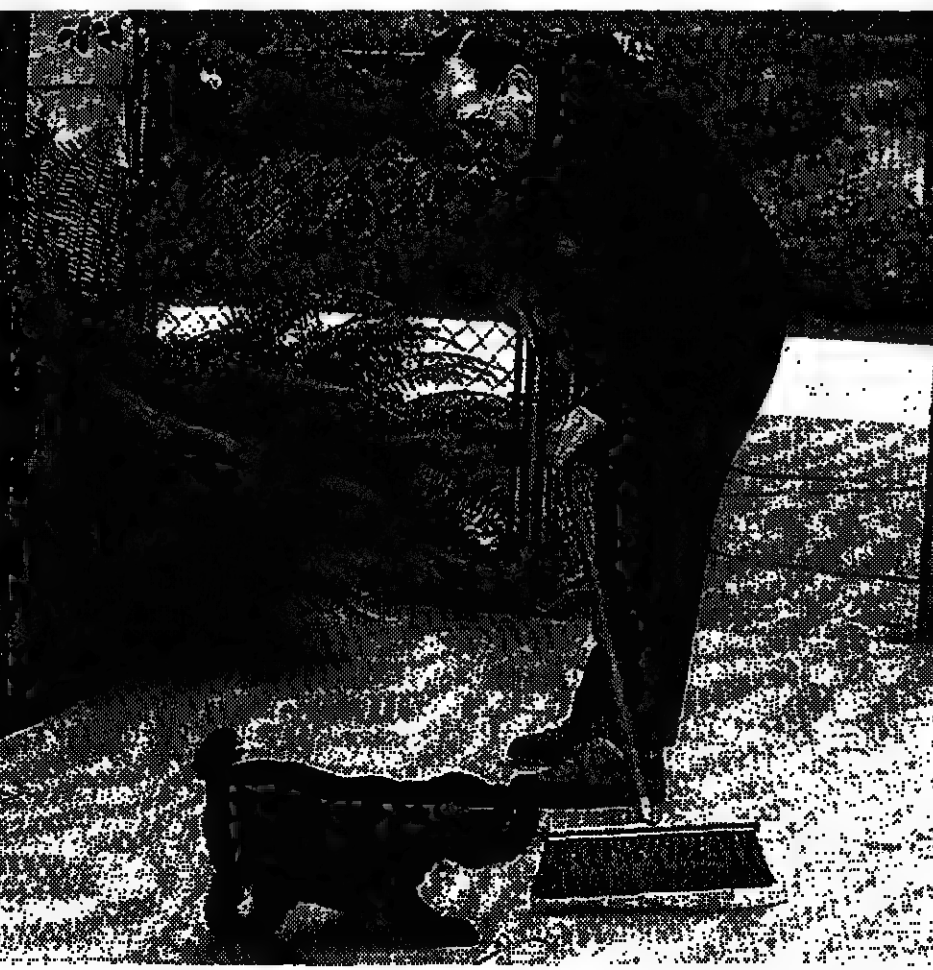
AGE: 56  
HOMETOWN: Santa Barbara, Calif.  
COMPUTER: Gateway 2000 G6-200 Family PC  
MODEM SPEED: 33.6K  
FAVORITE INVESTING SITES: Yahoo; Motley Fool; the Fabulous Market Babe (fabmkt-babe.com)  
ON-LINE BROKERS: Fidelity Brokerage; Waterhouse Securities  
FORMER TRADITIONAL BROKER: None. Used to invest exclusively in no-load mutual funds.  
WHY SHE SWITCHED: Was "overdiversified in too many mutual funds." Now has set up "my own mini-mutual fund with blue-chip growth stocks."  
FAVORITE STOCKS: Berkshire Hathaway B shares; Cisco Systems; Pfizer; Lucent Technologies; Schering-Plough; American Express; Gap; Microsoft; Rambus; CMG Information Services  
FREQUENCY OF TRADES: After building her portfolio, she expects to rebalance it twice a year and to use hedging strategies involving options. "So I guess I will be making 10 to 15 trades once every six months."

27 Items 2.9 GB in disk 179.8 MB available

AGE: 60  
HOMETOWNS: Norwood, Mass.; West Palm Beach, Fla.  
COMPUTER: Dell  
MODEM SPEED: 56K  
FAVORITE INVESTING SITES: Chicago Board Options Exchange; Yahoo Finance  
ON-LINE BROKER: Brown & Co.  
TRADITIONAL BROKERS: Morgan Stanley Dean Witter; A.G. Edwards. (Continues to use these because they provide better access to tax-exempt bonds and initial public offerings.)  
FAVORITE STOCKS: "Stocks that have hit bottom and may be turning around. Or companies that are in areas that are doing or expected to do well."  
FREQUENCY OF TRADES: Two to eight trades a week.



Len Bovernick, a retired entrepreneur, says he is constantly getting calls offering investment tips. "I don't want these people to call," he said. "I can do it myself."



David L. Woodland likes the freedom of doing on-line trading whenever he wants. "I'm not in the insurance business anymore," he said. "I'm in the investing business."

27 Items 2.9 GB in disk 179.8 MB available

AGE: 68  
HOMETOWN: Aberdeen, Wash.  
COMPUTER: Clone PC with an Intel motherboard and Pentium processor.  
MODEM SPEED: 28.8K  
FAVORITE INVESTING SITES: DLJ Direct; Microsoft Investor  
ON-LINE BROKER: DLJ Direct  
FORMER TRADITIONAL BROKER: Piper Jaffray  
WHY HE SWITCHED: Better access to trading, quicker response and execution of orders, lower commissions, more access to financial information.  
FAVORITE STOCKS: "The stock that is currently performing well for me." Currently, Cisco Systems and Zila (a pharmaceutical company).  
FREQUENCY OF TRADES: About two a week.



# The New York Times

Founded in 1851

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935  
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961  
OWEN L. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963  
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1963-1993

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Publisher

JOSEPH LINTVOLD, Executive Editor  
BILL KELLER, Managing Editor  
GERALD M. BOYD, Deputy Managing Editor  
JOHN M. GREGG, Deputy Managing Editor  
Assistant Managing Editors  
SOMA GOLDEN BEER JACK ROSENTHAL  
CAROLYN LEE ALLAN M. SIEGAL

HOWELL BARNES, Editorial Page Editor  
PHILIP M. SOFFEY, Deputy Editorial Page Editor

JANET L. ROBINSON, President, General Manager  
DANIEL H. COHEN, Senior VP, Advertising  
RICHARD E. GILMAN, Senior VP, Operations  
SCOTT H. HERRIN-CANDY, VP, Planning  
MARC Z. KRAMER, VP, Labor Relations  
DENNIS L. STERN, VP, Human Resources  
JAMES L. TERRELL, VP, Chief Financial Officer  
DAVID A. THURM, VP, Production  
MICHAEL G. WILLIAMS, VP, Chief Information Officer

MARTIN A. NISSENHOLTZ, President, Electronic Media

## Impeachment and Beyond

Since the House of Representatives mirrors the best and worst in the American political system, it was perhaps fitting that Saturday was such a tumultuous and unpredictable day. It saw an orderly, if misguided use of the constitutional process. It brought passage of two articles of impeachment against President Clinton on a brutal party-line vote that defied the will of the American people. It brought the abrupt resignation of Representative Robert Livingston, a Republican leader who had failed to seize his opportunity to lead his party from the thicket of blind partisanship. Yet, with both the White House and the majority party in Congress locked in a crisis of leadership, one element remained unchanged. The way back to stability is adoption of a censure resolution that condemns Mr. Clinton for lying under oath, but allows him to remain in office.

The task of securing that outcome passes dramatically to the Senate, a body that prides itself on being the American Government's citadel of balanced judgment in the midst of crisis. As the magnifying lens of history fixes upon the Senate, we will see whether its majority leader, Senator Trent Lott, can carry the burden that crushed Mr. Livingston. The latter will be viewed in the short term as a victim of the sexual puritanism he had wielded as a weapon against Mr. Clinton. But in the longer view, Mr. Livingston will be remembered for allowing the hard-liners in his party to rush the country to an unnecessary impeachment showdown.

Mr. Lott's first challenge is to block the move by House Republicans to force Mr. Clinton to follow Mr. Livingston's example by resigning. The attempt to force the President to resign would be a repudiation of the public will. Moreover, it would threaten the rule of law by showing that Congress cannot define, and enforce an appropriate penalty for, a President who has failed in his duties, but whose

misconduct does not meet the constitutional standard for removal.

Mr. Lott's second challenge, then, is to guide the Senate to the stern, bipartisan resolution of censure that has already been endorsed by many Republican elders. Tim Russert of NBC News has reported that discussions are already underway among a bipartisan group of senators about a censure that would involve some form of Presidential admission about false testimony, a heavy monetary fine and an effort to restrain Kenneth Starr, the independent counsel, from further prosecution of Mr. Clinton.

If Senator Lott refuses to allow this kind of flexible, bipartisan search for censure, the burden of his abdicated leadership will fall upon respected members like Joseph Lieberman on the Democratic side and Orrin Hatch for the Republicans. Through cooperation, they can guide the Senate toward a punishment that fixes Mr. Clinton in history as a President who lied under oath, but avoids the taint of partisan vengeance associated with the House impeachment vote.

But even if the senators behave responsibly, they and the country face the problem of dealing with a battered President whose calculated strategy of lying over the airways and under oath has prolonged this crisis for a full year. If Mr. Clinton clings to his deluded effort to make Congress and the American people endorse the insulting fiction that he did not lie under oath, he will feed the Republican efforts to force his resignation. He will also invite a showdown at his Senate trial on the strong evidence behind the impeachment article charging him with grand-jury perjury.

Under Senate rules, the 45 Democratic members need only 6 Republicans for the simple majority that can adjourn the trial at any time and open the way to a censure resolution. But these votes cannot be purchased with more lies from Bill Clinton.

## The Neediest Children

Most of us wrestle with our consciences and our wallets this month, trying to live up to our sense of what the holidays should ideally mean. Everyone wants to feel generous, openhearted, and yet that feeling can be hard to attain for the simple reason that Christmas is for many of us a holiday in which we merely add to each other's abundance. We give out of habit to those who do not need rather than to those who do, when, in fact, the emotion this season has come to embody can best be found in an act of generous compassion. To rectify the need of others is never a selfish act, no matter how good it makes you feel. It is always an act of self-forgetting, the very release we seek this time of year.

There is no need greater than that of orphaned children, among them children whose parents have died from AIDS. This disease has left more than eight million children without parents since the epidemic began in 1981. In New York City, it is estimated that 50,000 children will have been orphaned by AIDS by 2001. Their need is enormous, no matter how you assess it. Their parents, while they live, need help making wills, selecting guardians and naming proxies, to insure financial and medical

benefits for their children. The children themselves have more fundamental needs — love, attention, care, and a sense of continuity and belonging.

Many of these requirements are being met in New York by the Incarnation Children's Center in Upper Manhattan, a residence solely for children with HIV and AIDS. The Incarnation Center is run by Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, which is one of seven charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund, now in the midst of its annual appeal. All seven charities address as part of their missions the short- and long-term effects of AIDS.

The check you write today to help these children is your proxy in their lives, and it is the truest reflection of the meaning of this season. Every dollar raised during this appeal is used for direct aid in the city's five boroughs. No money is diverted for solicitation or administrative expenses. Contributions are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law. Checks should be made payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund and mailed to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10037.

Editorial Observer/FLOYD NORRIS

## Red-Ink Fears Bring Pink Slips

Washington may be focused on only one thing, but in corporate America the concern now centers on profits. Just in time for Christmas, a host of companies have been announcing plans to cut employment in the new year.

Those cutbacks have had little effect on the unemployment rate, and are not likely to mar a truly joyful Christmas for the country's retailers. But they may be a harbinger of a weaker economy.

Americans feel flush for the same reason that many companies are worried. The good news for consumers has come from falling commodity prices, which over all are at a 20-year low. Oil has led the way, but everything from wheat to copper is down. For users of such things, the declines have the same economic effect as a tax cut.

But those who rely on these commodities for income — or who rely on the people who rely on them — are starting to suffer. There are layoffs by farm equipment makers, as well as by energy companies. Financial-service companies are worried about loans to countries, companies and individuals that are dependent on commodity sales.

Many companies have found they cannot raise prices because of competition — some of it from companies whose usual markets in Asia and Latin America are in recession — but the tight labor market in this

Who will be blamed if the economy weakens during Clinton's trial?

country is forcing them to pay more for workers. Real wages are rising at the fastest rate in decades, while corporate profits are beginning to fall. There are signs of overcapacity in many industries, so companies are cutting back on the high rate of investment in new plants and equipment that was seen in 1996 and 1997.

Since the Asian crisis began in the summer of 1997, forecasts about imminent trouble for the American and Western European economies have been consistently wrong. But next year could be a time when problems start to be felt more widely. The price of crude oil is now \$11 a barrel, less than half the nearly \$27 of two years ago. To get that much economic stimulus in 1999 and 2000, oil would have to plunge to \$5, which seems unlikely. Nor will strong corporate investment continue to fuel growth.

Few now fear recession, in large part because of faith in the Federal Reserve's economic omnipotence. The consensus may be right, but a recession in 1999 or 2000 would not be the first one to surprise economists.

A rule of thumb in politics is that the President gets the credit or the

blame for the economy whether or not he deserves either. A corollary is that it is far better for a President to take a recession early in a term, and thus get credit for the ensuing recovery, than it is to have a downturn that is fresh in voters' minds. Jimmy Carter and George Bush seemed to have weak economies when they sought re-election, and lost. Ronald Reagan took a severe recession early in his first term, but the economy was doing well by the time he faced re-election.

Richard Nixon probably would have won in 1960 if the economic outlook had seemed brighter, and a recession in the next two years would, by that reasoning, be very bad news for Al Gore's hopes in 2000.

Unless, that is, President Clinton and Mr. Gore can find someone else to take the fall. If the impeachment battle winds through a good part of 1999 and coincides with economic and stock-market reversals, the Democrats will no doubt blame Republicans for putting the nation through such a spectacle.

There is no guarantee that would work, but it might. If so, the Republicans in Congress would have accomplished a rare feat: by trying to throw out a popular President, they would have insulated his Administration from blame for bad economic news that arrived on that President's watch.

## Truth, Fiction and Human Rights

To the Editor:

What is the point of questioning the autobiography of the Nobel peace prize winner Rigoberta Menchú (news item, Dec. 18; editorial, Dec. 17)? Whether the details of Ms. Menchú's life as set forth by her are accurate, does anyone doubt that her book accurately portrays the living nightmare endured by millions of impoverished indigenous Guatemalan peasants?

If Ms. Menchú took liberties in telling her own story to more effectively depict the realities of her people's lives, so what? Another Nobel laureate, Gabriel García Márquez, used a magical-realistic style to convey the reality of repression in Latin America.

The literal truth of all the details of Ms. Menchú's book is of little importance compared with the truth of the Guatemalan reality, the complicity of the United States and what García Márquez calls "the solitude of Latin America." ALAN MEYERS  
Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 18, 1998

To the Editor:

The Nobel committee gave Rigoberta Menchú the peace prize because she supposedly speaks for all the Indians of the American continent (news item, Dec. 18). Nonsense. Ms. Menchú, a Marxist ideologue, not only didn't even speak for most Indians in her own country, as suggested in your Dec. 15 front-page article, she supported the Sandinistas' brutal repression of the Miskito and other Indians of Nicaragua in the early 1980's.

It is no surprise the Nobel committee will not revoke her prize, for much of this was known — though now in greater detail — before the prize was awarded. That's because Ms. Menchú fit the committee's political agenda, and it just hoped that no one would ever catch it up in such detail. A touch of justice has prevailed. WILLIAM RATLIFF  
Stanford, Calif., Dec. 18, 1998

The writer is a senior research fellow at the Hoover Institution.

To the Editor:

The controversy over "I, Rigoberta Menchú," cannot be fully understood without an appreciation of how its literary-political form, the testimonial, emerged in the 1970's and 1980's (front page, Dec. 15).

The testimonial is an epistolary form that grew out of the relationship between popular movements on the isthmus and solidarity movements in the United States and Western Europe. The goal of the testimonial was to convey sociological facts to a Northern audience through an exemplary autobiographical story — and to thereby solicit moral, political and economic support for local struggles.

Ms. Menchú seems to have told her story in a manner that forces its experiences into the social analysis she wished to dramatize. But narrative devices like the shading of events that might be acceptable in an ethnographic work or historical novel undercut the authority of a text that purports to tell the unvarnished truth. ROGER LANCASTER  
Fairfax, Va., Dec. 17, 1998

The writer is an associate professor of anthropology, George Mason University.

To the Editor:

Re your Dec. 15 front-page article about Rigoberta Menchú's autobiography:

Before the book saw the light of day, Ms. Menchú's powerful voice was well known in the human rights community. In the summer of 1982 she took the case of state genocide by the Guatemalan military against the Mayan people to the first meeting of the United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Peoples. That fall she was a daily presence at the meeting of the General Assembly, where she spoke with heads of state and diplomats. That winter she participated in the meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva.

She was well acquainted with the most important human rights supporters in the world, including Swe-

den's Prime Minister, Olaf Palme, and Danielle Mitterrand of France. ROXANNE DUNBAR-ORTIZ  
San Francisco, Dec. 17, 1998  
The writer is a professor of Native American studies, California State University-Hayward.

To the Editor:

In the end, does it really matter how, when and where members of Rigoberta Menchú's family were killed (news item, Dec. 18)? Does being burned alive by flaming gasoline rather than simply being captured in the night and whisked off for torture and anonymous execution signify something so extraordinary that it had to be investigated? Why not investigate the executioners?

Where are the rules for autobiography written down anyway? If I quizzed David Stoll, who has questioned the Menchú account, about his own history and then spent 10 years corroborating his testimony with 120 other people, would I get contradictory information? Likely, yes. STEVE FEATHERSTONE  
Jersey City, Dec. 18, 1998

To the Editor:

Rigoberta Menchú's testimony was elaborated as a wartime narrative in which she and her editor embarked upon a collective attempt to



call attention to widespread and systematic abuses of human rights by the Guatemalan Government through the metaphorical vehicle of an individual life history (editorial, Dec. 17). Little is accomplished by disputing the "facts" in her autobiography.

It is troubling that David Stoll's exposé will divert attention from the Guatemalan peace accords, the report of the truth commission that contains numerous testimonies documenting human rights abuses, and the work of the Rigoberta Menchú Foundation with Guatemala's poor. This attempt to discredit one of the only international spokesmen of the Latin American indigenous movement effectively aims at silencing its voice. JOANNE RAPPAPOORT  
Washington, Dec. 17, 1998

The writer is president of the Society for Latin American Anthropology.

To the Editor:

The anthropologist David Stoll is not exposing or debunking Rigoberta Menchú (news item, Dec. 18). He is concerned with showing how this icon was created in the interaction between a remarkable indigenous woman, an insurrectionary movement, the Mayan communities, and the peace and justice movements internationally. Dr. Stoll holds Ms. Menchú responsible for the story she fabricated — for specific political purposes — out of her own experience and that of others. He does not denigrate her or reduce her dignity.

Treating her as the agent of her own words and actions is a token of respect. She comes out of his account not as an empress without clothes but as an icon with a human face. These controversies suggest to me what happens when the voiceless begin to find a voice. PETER WATERMAN  
San Francisco, Dec. 18, 1998

The writer recently retired from the Institute of Social Studies, The Hague.

## Pushing Free Speech in Times Square

To the Editor:

Re "Deal Allows Partial Return of Preachers to Times Sq." (news article, Dec. 18):

I know nothing about the religion of the Black Israelites, whose vocal presence in Times Square has made them the latest victims of Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani's efforts to suppress speech. But don't they have the same right to call out to pedestrians as every other attention-seeking religionist?

If they actually harass people, just arrest them. Otherwise, if they are fishing for converts or just delivering the (usually unwelcome) message that their listeners are sinners, give them the same freedom accorded Salvation Army bell ringers, nuns with baskets, and more conventional evangelists. JAMES WALKUP  
New York, Dec. 18, 1998

## Always a Nuisance

To the Editor:

I find it revealing that Norman Siegel, the executive director of the New York Civil Liberties Union, is representing the Black Israelites' "right" to harass Times Square passers-by with bigotry and hate messages against white people blared through a bullhorn (news arti-

cle, Dec. 18).

When a white supremacist group similarly sets up shop in Times Square, hounding and baiting passing African-Americans, will Mr. Siegel just as eagerly defend its sacred rights? I assume he would, as long as they're not "creating a nuisance," as he put it (column, Dec. 14). In which universe is amplified harassment and hate speech in Times Square not creating a nuisance? MIKE VOGEL  
New York, Dec. 18, 1998

**The New York Times Company**

229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036-2899

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Chairman  
RUSSELL T. LEWIS, President  
Chief Executive Officer  
MICHAEL GOLDEN, Vice Chairman  
Senior Vice President  
JOHN M. O'BRIEN, Senior Vice President  
Chief Financial Officer  
CYNTHIA H. KANLUSTINE, Senior Vice President  
SOLIMON B. WATSON IV, Senior Vice President  
LAURA J. CURWIN, Vice President, Secretary  
ELLEN TATIS, Vice President, Treasurer

## Tobacco Suit Ends, But Not the Debate

To the Editor:

The lawyers who took on the tobacco companies (news article, Dec. 15) are to be commended for the long and often grueling hours they and their firms spent to win the recent settlements. The lawyers' efforts not only helped win billions of dollars in smoking-related costs, but also helped save millions of teen-agers from the ravages of cigarette smoking.

Sadly, the message that many Americans come away with is not about the lasting significance of this landmark settlement, not about the courage of those insiders who dared to expose the truth about the tobacco industry, and not about the hard work of Government and private-sector lawyers who put the settlement together and made it work. Rather, the message is that lawyers charge too much money for their services.

The majority of lawyers charge fees commensurate with their knowledge and experience.

Dwelling on the top-end salaries of the relatively few casts suspicion on the many more lawyers who work and serve for far smaller financial reward. JAMES C. MOORE  
President, New York Bar Association  
Albany, Dec. 17, 1998

To the Editor:

Your Dec. 15 front-page article "Case Study in Tobacco Law: How a Fee Jumped in Days" described how Patrick J. Coughlin, a San Diego lawyer involved in lawsuit against R. J. Reynolds, had become dissatisfied with his fees and planned to shoot for the moon.

Higher fees for Mr. Coughlin mean less money for public health programs to prevent teen-agers from starting to smoke and less money for medical programs to improve the care of patients with smoking-related diseases.

I challenge Mr. Coughlin to take a look at infants with respiratory problems, children who have asthma attacks when their parents light up, teen-agers struggling with a habit they can't afford and adults who come to the emergency room gasping for breath or going into seizure because their lung cancer has metastasized to the brain.

Money meant for public education projects, smoking cessation and hospice programs will go into his pockets. MEREDITH GLOMB, M.D.  
Boston, Dec. 17, 1998

To the Editor:

New York City Council Speaker Peter F. Vallone is right that overturning New York City's Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act (news article, Dec. 18) is a setback for the children of the city. This law, which included bans on outdoor and in-store cigarette advertising, would have played an important role in reducing teen-age smoking.

A ban on advertising is critical. As several important studies have shown, underage smokers are strongly influenced by tobacco advertisements. The New York City law would not only have banned outdoor tobacco advertisements within 1,000 feet of school playgrounds, daycare centers and amusement parks, but also would have banned the posting of cigarette ads within five feet of store doors and windows unless the ads faced inward.

Each day that we waiver on laws regulating the tobacco industry, 1,000 more people die from tobacco-related illnesses. RICHARD A. STERN, M.D.  
New York, Dec. 18, 1998

The writer is secretary of the New York City Board of the American Heart Association.

## Trying General Pinochet

To the Editor:

You report (news article, Dec. 18) that Britain's House of Lords has set aside its decision of last month denying Gen. Augusto Pinochet immunity from arrest and ordered a new hearing because of a judge's undisclosed association with Amnesty International.

This is absurd. It's like saying you cannot condemn a criminal if you are against crime. It's like saying that only judges who support violations of human rights can rule on General Pinochet's fate. FRANCES DEL RIO  
Oakland, Calif., Dec. 18, 1998

To the Editor:

As a former director of the American branch of Amnesty International, I was disgusted to learn that one of the British Law Lords rendering the decision to hold Gen. Augusto Pinochet in Britain had an Amnesty connection and had not recused himself from the case (news article, Dec. 18). The decision has now been set aside, and five new judges are to reconsider the case. This is the right result.

However, something similar is happening here. Alfonso M. D'Amato has been appointed by United States District Court Judge Shirley Wohl Kram as a special master to oversee negotiations in a suit by Holocaust survivors against German and Austrian banks (news article, Dec. 17).

As Senator, Mr. D'Amato did yeoman service supporting the claims of these survivors of Nazi genocide. His work cannot be overpraised, but there is no way that he can be considered impartial in this litigation. He should decline the appointment. MARK K. BENENSON  
New York, Dec. 18, 1998

150 من الاموال



# Hijacking The Rulebook

By Alan Ehrenhalt

A pretty good argument can be made that the defining moment of American democracy didn't occur in 1776 or 1787, as commonly supposed, but in 1801 — on the day that John Adams, having been beaten at the polls, quietly packed his things and went home. Only then did we know for sure that the system worked as advertised.

The routine transfer of power may not be the most dramatic feature of American democracy, but it is the most important. It separates us from the majority of countries in the world, which still have not achieved it. Conceding defeat and going home, or staying on in the minority and allowing the winner to govern — those are not just elements of good manners and sportsmanship. They are the core of patriotism.

## Republicans can't stop behaving like insurgents.

Those are rather windy thoughts, but I have had a hard time escaping them the last few weeks as I've tried to make some sense of the events surrounding President Clinton, Congress and impeachment. What will people say about all this 20 years from now? Will they quiz each other on the minutiae of the Starr report, as they do on the contents of the Warren report? Will the cigar and the stained dress become icons of American political history? Or will posterity simply conclude that one of the two political parties, having lost an election, saw an opportunity to nullify it and proved too weak to resist the temptation?

You may find that a difficult question. I don't. I feel reasonably certain of the final verdict on the current impeachment affair because I think history will see it as the climax of a six-year period marked by a troubling and deepening failure of the Republican Party to play within the established constitutional rules.

It was on Election Night 1992, not very far into the evening, that the Senate minority leader, Bob Dole, hinted at the way his party planned to conduct itself in the months ahead: It would filibuster any significant legislation the new Democratic President proposed, forcing him to obtain 60 votes for Senate passage.

This was a form of scorched-earth partisan warfare unprecedented in modern political life. Congress is supposed to operate by majority vote. It is true that the filibuster has a long and disreputable Senate history and that, over the years, it has been used more by Democrats than by Republicans. But only after 1992 did it become the centerpiece of opposition conduct toward an elected President. What the Republicans did in the Senate in 1993 amounted to an unreported constitutional usurpation. It should have been denounced

Alan Ehrenhalt is the executive editor of *Governing* magazine and the author, most recently, of "Lost City."



# THE AMAZING ELEPHANT STAMPEDE

UNTAMED AND UNTAMABLE!  
NO LAW ON EARTH CAN HOLD THEM BACK  
THEY COULD RIP THROUGH ANY BARRIER!  
THEY COULD CRUSH A CITY TO DUST!  
THEY COULD TRAMPLE AN EMPIRE!  
WATCH THEM ON THEIR TERRIFYING RUN  
BUT  
WATCH THEM AT YOUR OWN RISK!

James Gordon and Bob Livingston

as such at the time, but it wasn't. The punditocracy chose not to notice.

In any case, it worked. Little that the President proposed became law in the two years that he operated with Democratic majorities. There was no health care reform, no economic stimulus package. On the merits, that is just as well. But the procedural consequences turned out to be grave: Congressional Republicans were tempted by success into even more dangerous constitutional mischief.

In the fall of 1995, emboldened by new majorities in both the House and the Senate, they forced the closure of the Federal Government. For all the millions of words that have been written about this event then and since, the reality of it has rarely been portrayed in succinct terms. This was not a political showdown — it was an attempted constitutional coup.

The Founding Fathers provided a mechanism for resolving disputes between Congress and the White House: Congress passes a bill, the President vetoes it, and if sufficient votes do not exist to override the veto, Congress lives with the decision. For the Republicans to act as they did in 1995 — attempting to make the President sign legislation against his will rather than trying to find the votes to override him — was an act of recklessness so blatant that even an inattentive public understood it. Newt Gingrich backed down, the Government reopened, and Mr. Clinton was re-elected.

But Republicans were already on the road to further adventure. In August of 1994, they had orchestrated the dismissal of Robert Fiske, the independent counsel investigating the Whitewater land deal, and replaced him with Kenneth Starr.

Reasonable people may differ on the quality of the evidence Mr. Starr has accumulated, on the tactics he has used, on the way he has presented himself to the public. But his appointment in the first place is impossible to defend.

Republicans selected as independent counsel a lawyer who was already involved in consultations with a plaintiff suing the President in a civil dispute. No one concerned with ultimate constitutional fairness could possibly have made such a choice; no legislative majority interested in the appearance of justice could ever have approved it.

Now it is four years later. Congress is consumed by impeachment, and the majority party seems genuinely puzzled over the absence of public support for the process. It shouldn't be. The American people aren't suspicious about impeachment because of their love for Bill Clinton. They are suspicious, in large part, because of the track record of those bringing the charges. It's not that there is no legitimate case to be made against the President. It's that Republicans, over a six-year career of consistent disrespect for constitutional rules, have

forfeited any right to be taken seriously in making it.

The unpleasant truth is that Congressional Republicans, in the generation before 1994, spent too many years out of power — too many years on the sidelines, uninvolved in managing the governmental process and free to lob grenades at the institutions that make it work. Eventually, they became very effective at it; that is one reason they won the election of 1994.

Habits learned over decades do not fade easily. Having been lifted by the American electorate into a position of genuine power, they have continued to behave more like a party of insurgents, probing for cracks in the constitutional structure rather than taking its rules seriously and looking for ways to make them work.

If Republicans in Congress have a common self-image, it is an image of conservatism. No doubt every one of the Republicans in the current House would accept "conservative" as an ideological label. But being a conservative must, in the end, be about more than tax cuts or family values. It must be about taking some responsibility for the fragile procedures and institutions that over 200 years have made an orderly public life possible.

There is nothing conservative about the way Republicans in Congress have conducted themselves, either in the current impeachment debate or in most of the important confrontations of the past six years. The American people seem to know that, and show every sign that they are willing to judge accordingly.

made for unilateral American military action — if we have the support of our partners and the action is on a scale to be truly effective. But Desert Fox (with its curious reference to a Nazi field marshal) does not meet that standard.

A successful operation of this sort requires a certain degree of cleverness and hypocrisy. We have not been clever enough to convince our allies, other than Britain, that it is in their best interest.

Nor do we have the support of the Security Council, a fig leaf that has been highly useful in justifying American-led interventions from the Korean War to the Gulf War. By declaring that the United States seeks to depose Saddam Hussein and pave the way for a new Iraqi government, President Clinton went far beyond his United Nations mandate, as Secretary General Kofi Annan reminded him.

Because the Administration made no serious pretense to play by United Nations rules, if only for show, it will be harder in the future for the United States to claim that its unilateral actions are taken on behalf of the world community.

Hypocrisy, which La Rochefoucauld called the tribute vice pays to virtue, has an honored place in diplomacy, as it does in politics. This operation lacks the virtue of its vice.

In America  
BOB HERBERT

# House of Arrogance

In the end, the will of the people meant nothing.

Bob Livingston couldn't have been clearer about that.

His mind and the minds of his followers were closed. Even as the bombing continued in Iraq and Americans from coast to coast were clamoring for an alternative to impeachment, even as his own adulterous past was being flushed out in the grotesque invasions of privacy that inevitably followed the relentlessly prurient pursuit of the President, even as the country began to contemplate the destructive effects of a lengthy and bitter Senate trial, the Speaker-designate arrogantly and stupidly proclaimed: "Let us disregard the outside influences."

The radicals on the Hill would hear nothing but the echoes of their own fanaticism. Impeach! Impeach!

And that continued even after the stunning announcement yesterday morning that Mr. Livingston would quit the House.

Dismayed by the partisan stampede, Richard Gephardt, the Democratic leader, warned during the impeachment debate on Friday: "In your effort to uphold the Constitution, you are trampling the Constitution."

David Bonior, the Democratic whip, said: "This is wrong. It is unfair. It is unjust. At a time when events in the world and the challenges at home demand that we stand united, censure is the one solution that can bring us together. To my colleagues across the aisle, I say let go of your obsession. Listen to the American people."

But the voices of reason would not be heard. Mr. Livingston and his right-wing colleagues, the Tom DeLays, the Henry Hydies, the Bob Barrs, were on a mission of destruction and would not be denied. Ordinary Americans could cry out all they wanted. They could protest and demonstrate, send faxes and E-mails. It didn't matter. The right was on the march and democracy was on the run.

Representative Thomas Barrett, a Democrat from Wisconsin, tried to remind his Republican colleagues that the Constitution "does not allow you to remove a President from office because you can't stand him." He was, of course, ignored.

The Republicans will pay a huge price for their brazen, utterly partisan attempt to drag a President from the White House in defiance of the will of the people. The party's contempt

for the voters was arrogantly summed up by Alan Simpson, the former Senator from Wyoming, who said: "The attention span of Americans is which movie is coming out next month and whether the quarterly report on their stock will change."

If the voters are the dopes that Mr. Simpson thinks they are, then come 2000 everyone will have forgotten there was an impeachment crisis.

But Representative Robert Menendez, a New Jersey Democrat, was

## The triumph of the hard right.

probably closer to the truth when he said, "I warn my colleagues that you will reap the bitter harvest of the unfair partisan seeds you sow today."

One of the many strange events of the past couple of weeks was the way in which virtually all of the previously undecided Republicans, the so-called moderates, surrendered their independence and lined up like lackeys to follow the right wing's lead. All proclaimed loudly that they were voting on principle, but in fact it was an exercise in mass cowardice, exemplified by Representative John McHugh of upstate New York.

Mr. McHugh announced on Tuesday that he would vote for impeachment. But if his decision was based on principle, he had an odd way of expressing it. The Washington Post said Mr. McHugh appeared to have no stomach for a Senate conviction or removal of the President from office. Of his colleagues in the Senate, Mr. McHugh said, "I, for one, would accept, even welcome, their mercy."

In other words, let the Senate do the heavy constitutional lifting. Congressman McHugh may have wished out loud for mercy, but he clearly was too frightened of the right-wingers in the House to cast a compassionate vote himself.

The G.O.P. can no longer conceal that it is a party of extremists, of right-wing absolutism, a party out of step with the political and cultural orientation of most Americans.

Bob Livingston may be leaving, but his arrogant comment can still serve as his party's slogan. "Let us disregard the outside influences."

Let us disregard the people.

Liberties

MAUREEN DOWD

# Ship of Fools

WASHINGTON It has gotten to the point where drastic action may be necessary. You know those movies about Ebola virus outbreaks, where the guys in sterile suits come in, seal off the area and completely irradiate it?

They may have to do that to Washington. Just eradicate us and start from scratch.

In a few, short days we have managed to make the terms "surreal," "bizarre," "split-screen America," "shocking," "runaway train" and "politics of personal destruction" useless clichés.

We no longer govern here. We just roll around in the gutter wondering who's next in this sexual auto-da-fé.

On Saturday morning, we had the surreal, shocking, bizarre, split-screen image of Bob Livingston, the Speaker-elect, stepping down after his marital infidelities were revealed.

"We are all pawns on the chessboard," Mr. Livingston said, before asking the President to resign and then resigning himself.

Mr. Livingston's rabid pursuit of the President, even as he hoped to hide his own dirty laundry, made him an avatar of hypocrisy in a capital rotting with hypocrisy.

On Thursday night, when Mr. Livingston first confessed his sins to Republicans in hopes of keeping his hold on his post, his colleagues gave him a standing ovation.

And after he made his surprise announcement Saturday, the Republicans gave him another ovation and stepped up to deliver encomiums to their lost Speaker.

"One's self-esteem gets utterly crushed at times like this," sighed Henry Hyde, another tormenter of the President who also had to admit that he had succumbed to temptation.

Tom DeLay, the jagged-edge exterminator who may next up in the Speaker roundelay, was choked up, praising the greatness of Mr. Livingston for understanding that this was "a debate about relativism versus absolute truth."

What could be more relative than a Republican who has hidden a lot of affairs trying to impeach a President for lying about his?

Spurred by Larry Flynt's bounty for sinning, the city was braced for more craziness.

The Ship of Fools reached cruising speed on Friday evening, when we had the frightening scene of Republicans so crazed with hatred of the President that they were railroading through an impeachment even though the United States was at war with

Iraq, even though the House chamber was mostly empty, even though Republicans were muddled in a glass house on the issue of sex and lies, and even though the White House was still pitching a tent and planning sleigh rides for a Winter Wonderland press party on Monday. (The White House was keeping the journalists quarantined outside this year, but encouraged them to bring their kids. To soak up some of that cozy family atmosphere, no doubt.)

Why are the Republicans so obsessed, when everyone in his right mind agrees that impeachment is an outlandishly over-the-top punishment for Mr. Clinton and a self-destructive course for the country?

Because they genuinely hate the

## Bob, we hardly knew ye.

President. They think he's a dishonest, immoral, issue-stealing, selfish child of the 60's. They don't think they're going to pay a political price for this, and if they do, they don't care.

It might be a great time to see a lot of comovers, but it's not a great time to see a lot of stature. The House debate was not history. It was just a more hideous version of "The McLaughlin Group."

While Republicans tried to draw the distinction that Mr. Clinton had perjured himself, they ignored that the President had been lured by the Starr-Jones attorney team into testifying on Monica Lewinsky.

Ordinarily one would feel sorry for Mr. Livingston. But the Republicans have brought this sexual doomsday machine on themselves by focusing so single-mindedly on Mr. Clinton's sex life.

The Republicans were so determined to do their high-tech lynching that they engaged in wacky role reversals. Many Republican hawks argued that Bill Clinton should not be bombing Saddam, claiming the timing was suspicious, even though they had hammered him for not bombing five weeks ago. In an incredibly unseemly display, Trent Lott, the majority leader, and former Bush national security adviser Brent Scowcroft and Bush Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger chimed in on the attack.

There's too much hate here. And I hate it.

# American Bombs Make Iraq Stronger

By Ronald Steel

WASHINGTON President Clinton's decision to bomb Iraq, although understandable as an expression of exasperation with Saddam Hussein's deceptions, is likely to cause more problems than it solves.

In effect it solves nothing. The Clinton Administration did not claim that the bombing would remove Mr. Hussein from power, or even that it would seriously reduce his ability to produce chemical or biological weapons. Nor does anyone suggest that this attack will induce him to comply with future demands of United Nations weapons inspectors.

So it would seem the attack was intended to do little more than demonstrate that the patience of the United States Government had been worn out and that its frustration demanded a response.

A military operation inspired by such emotion and seeking such modest objectives can be justified only if the cost is very low. But that is far from the case here. Indeed, the political fallout is likely to be more benefi-

Ronald Steel is a professor of international relations at the University of Southern California.

cial to Saddam Hussein than to the United States.

The bombing means the end of the United Nations weapons inspection program, called Unscow. For all the roadblocks the Iraqis put in its way, the program had considerable success over its seven years. Indeed, one reason President Clinton gave for calling off last month's scheduled air strikes was that the action would have meant the end of Unscow. "We would then have no oversight, no insight, no involvement in what is going on in Iraq," he said at the time. Now, apparently, that doesn't matter.

With the loss of the inspections, the United States will be locked into a huge military presence in the Persian Gulf for years. Not only will this cost billions and embroil us even deeper into the convoluted politics of the region, but it will also strain links with friendly Arab regimes.

Leaders of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf emirates may hate Saddam Hussein, but they fear being accused by their own people — whose support of Iraq in this conflict is clear — of being lackeys of the United States. Not a single Arab State that supported the Gulf War, including Kuwait, has openly backed this raid. Egypt, Syria and even the United Arab Emirates have opposed it.

In addition, the principal restraint keeping Saddam Hussein in check — economic sanctions — has been seri-

## We'll pay a price for defying the Security Council.

ously compromised. Although Russia and France have pushed hard to end sanctions, they have for the most part observed them, which has limited Iraq's military strength.

Sanctions were imposed not by the United States but by the Security Council. We have consistently defended our actions against Iran as justified by United Nations resolutions. But the current attack does not have that authorization, and Russia and China have denounced it. If the United States can bomb Iraq without authorization, then why won't other countries feel free to buy its oil and sell its goods?

The attack also endangers our relations with Security Council members on other issues. For example, in denouncing the attack, the Russians declared that they were shelving plans to ratify Start II — an arms reduction treaty the United States very much wants.

Yes, Saddam Hussein is a menace to his own people and the entire Middle East. There is a case to be



## THE ARTS

## A Good Man Taken Over by an Irish Gangster

By ALAN RIDING

**B**RENDAN GLEESON bears an uncanny resemblance to Martin Cahill, the maverick Dublin gangland boss whom he plays in John Boorman's new movie, "The General," which opened Friday in New York. Yet there was another, more subtle, reason for casting the burly Irish actor as the mobster. In order to convey why Dubliners came to admire this hardened criminal, murdered by the I.R.A. in 1994, Mr. Boorman needed a likable Cahill. And Mr. Gleeson is very likable. But he also has what the veteran director calls "essential goodness," which is why he almost turned down his biggest movie role to date.

"I didn't know if I wanted to play him or not," the 43-year-old actor said softly, "partly because he had been a real person and there were people still grieving him, partly because he had hurt people. I wondered, why wouldn't you go for the person who was hurt and tell their story? I found Cahill intensely interesting, but I didn't find him in any way laudable. Eventually the script arrived and I did a screen test and it began to take over, but I was still a bit worried that the fascination and charm of it were going to blur my integrity."

Mr. Gleeson's apprehension was understandable. Cahill carried out innumerable crimes, big and small, and he cheerfully used bombs and threats — as well as refined low-life instincts — to keep himself out of jail during most of his long criminal career. Yet the humorous way in which he challenged all expressions of authority, from government and police to Roman Catholic Church and Irish Republican Army, also appealed to the anarchic streak in a good many Dubliners. Somehow, they identified him with Robin Hood.

So, for Mr. Gleeson and Mr. Boorman, who based his screenplay on Paul Williams's 1995 biography, "The General, Godfather of Crime," the challenge was to strike the right tone, not too dark, not too romantic. In the view of many critics, they succeeded. Presented in black-and-white, "The General" won Mr. Boorman the best director award at this year's Cannes International Film Festival. When it was shown at this

fall's New York Film Festival, Janet Maslin in The New York Times said the movie showed the 65-year-old director "in top form" and Mr. Gleeson performing "magnificently."

The two-hour film tracks Cahill from his childhood in a grim postwar housing project (Eamonn Owens, the lead in Neil Jordan's 1987 movie, "The Butcher Boy," plays him as a teen-age delinquent) to his emergence as a gang leader nicknamed the General with a talent for getting away with things. It also re-enacts Cahill's most famous crimes: his armed robbery of \$3 million worth of gold and precious stones from O'Connors jewelers in Dublin and his heist of 11 Old Master paintings, including Vermeer's invaluable "Lady Writing a Letter With Her Maid," from Sir Alfred Beit's mansion, Russborough House, outside Dublin.

As Cahill was put under 24-hour police surveillance, he became known to Dubliners as a colorful rascal who would go to any lengths to avoid being seen by the public. Eventually, in 1987, he allowed himself to be interviewed on the street for a television documentary, but he kept his hand over his face for more than an hour. Soon, his eccentricities were the talk of town: he had numerous children with both his wife, Frances (Maria Doyle Kennedy), and his sister-in-law Tina (Angeline Ball); he was a teetotaler; he disapproved of drug trafficking and he enjoyed breeding racing pigeons. But his greatest hobby was outfoxing the authorities.

In the movie, Mr. Boorman has taken three senior Irish policemen whom Cahill considered his enemies and turned them into the fictional Inspector Ned Kenny, played with an impeccable Dublin accent by Jon Voight (who appeared in Mr. Boorman's 1972 movie, "Deliverance"). It is Kenny — "beautifully embodied" by Mr. Voight, as Ms. Maslin put it — who acts as the counterweight to Cahill, who keeps reminding that, for all his charisma, the General is a heartless criminal. And it is Kenny who can finally relax when the I.R.A. kills Cahill for playing footsie with the Loyalists.

But while the film is about Cahill, it also aspires to say something about Ireland.

"This kind of character is really an Irish archetype," said Mr. Boorman, an Englishman who has lived here for the past 30 years. "He is someone who rails against every-



Maria Doyle Kennedy, left, and Angeline Ball, right, with Brendan Gleeson as Irish gangster Martin Cahill.

thing and sort of takes on the world. I think it's partly because Ireland is a colonized country, not only by the British but also by the Church, so there is always repression and hypocrisy. But despite its being so dominated by the Catholic Church, I have always felt that Ireland is fundamentally pagan. And from time to time, characters like Martin Cahill erupt from the unconscious to express those pagan notions."

For Mr. Gleeson, Cahill was also a product of an Ireland that was suddenly wrenched from its sleepy rural isolation and forced to confront the problems of modern urban societies.

"I remember going down to the country and no one locked their doors," he said of childhood summers spent in Tipperary. "Then, in the 1970's, with the troubles in the North, guns came south and society began to get violent and corrupt, and we joined the rest of the world. There was a split between Gaelic Ireland and the disadvantaged urban poor of Dublin, who felt alienated. So when Martin Cahill said they weren't going to get him, that's where it came from: 'They don't care about us, so why should we care about them?'"

This was not the world of Mr. Gleeson's upbringing. Born into a

middle-class Dublin home, his father was a civil servant "who basically made sure there was money on the table." However, his mother's love of theater, poetry, music and drawing proved contagious and, at primary school, young Brendan was soon performing in plays and concerts. He had announced at an early age that he would become an actor and he seemed on track. After leaving school at 18, he even tried his hand as a street musician. Yet six years later, after acting in numerous plays while majoring in English and Gaelic at University College, Dublin, Mr. Gleeson turned away from his chosen career.

"I went to the Abbey Theater and did a hideous audition," he remembered, sitting in a hotel overlooking Malahide Estuary to the north of Dublin. So instead Mr. Gleeson became a high school teacher, but he also continued acting, notably in a company called The Passion Machine, run by a fellow teacher, Paul Mercier. He also wrote and directed plays and organized theater groups at his school. Then, after 10 years as a teacher, he found himself back where he had started — wondering whether he should become a professional actor

— except now he was 34.

"I had always said, 'I'll never reach 35 and regret,' he recalled, "so I thought, why not? Let's go for it."

He immediately found work at the Abbey, but when he began playing small roles in movies and on television, he made a painful discovery: what seemed right on stage became frightful overacting on the screen. A 10-week stint in a television soap opera gave him a chance to learn.

"For those 10 weeks, I watched myself on national television and it was just horrific," he said. "I learned in front of the nation."

**B**UT he evidently learned quickly, emerging in less than a decade as one of Ireland's most popular actors. He was soon acclaimed at home for his television role as Michael Collins in "The Treaty," directed by Jonathan Lewis, and he was noticed abroad when he played Hamish alongside Mel Gibson in "Braveheart" in 1995. After that, it was as if no Irish film could be made without him — among them, Mr. Jordan's "Michael Collins," Gillies McKinnon's "Trojan Eddie," "The Butcher Boy" and Paddy Breathnach's "I

Went Down." One Dublin film critic even nicknamed him the Irish Depardieu. In "The General," though, the entire film revolves around him.

While looking for financing, Mr. Boorman ignored pressure to use a better-known actor — Gabriel Byrne and Gary Oldman were both suggested — yet it took Mr. Gleeson a while to get inside Martin Cahill. He read Mr. Williams's biography, he studied the television film of the gangster to capture his voice and gestures, and he visited some gangland pubs, but Mr. Boorman was not satisfied with the first screen test.

"He gave a brilliant impersonation of Cahill, but it was only an impersonation," the director recalled. "I was disappointed and he was too. It wasn't until the middle of rehearsals, when he was working with Jon Voight, that it happened. Suddenly he got inside the character and from that moment he could hardly put a foot wrong. He was extraordinary."

Halfway through shooting the film, one of Cahill's sisters arrived at the set and asked to see Mr. Gleeson.

"She'd heard I looked really like him and she was dying to see him," the actor said. "She said, 'No, you're fair, he was kind of brown.' But it was touching. She just wanted to see him. We chatted for 45 minutes. She said he'd have loved all the corruption scandals involving politicians. She also confirmed lots of things. She said he knew he'd be killed. And he knew there'd be a movie about him."

Three, as it happens, so far. The BBC has made a television version, "Cast a Cold Eye," starring Ken Stott, which has still to be broadcast. And Kevin Spacey is starring in another film inspired by Cahill, "Ordinary Decent Criminal," directed by Thaddeus O'Sullivan, which is currently being filmed in Dublin.

By now, of course, Mr. Gleeson has moved on. He played a sweet simpleton in Stephen Bradley's still-to-be-released film, "Sweetie Barrett." And he has just completed location work in Vancouver on a film called "Lake Placid," directed by Steve Miner.

"I can't keep appearing in every Irish movie," he said. "I've made a little mental note to myself saying it's time I had the confidence to feel I have something to offer. That's why I did 'Lake Placid.' It's one of four lead roles and I play an American sheriff." He smiled to himself and added: "I hope that will release me from being the token Irishman."

## Finding an All-New Swing

By DAVID YAFFE

**T**HERE is a decorum crisis in New York jazz clubs these days. People are no longer so sure when to applaud, and their recognition of melodies has been inspiring baffled laughter more than knowing grins. It's not that the clientele is changing but that the repertoire is.

Last November at a gig at the Knitting Factory in New York led by the pianist Uri Caine, Dave Douglas blared out a bluesy, raunchy version of the opening trumpet cadenza to Gustav Mahler's Fifth Symphony, prompting people to stare at one another and ask, "Is that Mahler?" A few weeks later, at the more traditional Village Vanguard, the pianist Marcus Roberts played his arrangements of Scott Joplin rags from his album "The Joy of Joplin." After playing the melody of "The Entertainer" — given a second life by the 1973 movie "The Sting" — Mr. Roberts used Joplin's chord changes as a springboard for a bebopish solo over a perpetually bass line with the left hand. Giggles ensued from a few tables.

The laughter at the Knitting Factory and the Vanguard could have come from discomfort, outrage or even knowing recognition. Even though jazz is based on spontaneity and improvisation, its audiences are notorious for policing boundaries.

Many listeners, for example, were startled when the bassist Charlie Haden sampled his scratchy 78's on his 1996 album, "Haunted Heart," even though sampling has been de rigeur in hip-hop for nearly 20 years.

It is even more startling for jazz audiences to accept improvised riffs on classical music. When the pianist Bud Powell made a Bach album, listeners blamed the producer Norman Granz for pushing the canonical envelope.

Audiences are less resistant when jazz musicians dip into the pop well. Most recently, the saxophonist Joshua Redman reinterpreted a Joni Mitchell song and the tongue-in-cheek jazz collective Sex Mob raided material by Prince and the Rolling Stones. But rock and jazz audiences follow similar protocols, applauding or howling between songs or after a good solo. By contrast, cheering a thrilling cadenza could practically get a concertgoer evicted from Carnegie Hall. Twenty years ago, Leonard Bernstein ruffled a few staid music lovers by wearing a button that proclaimed, "Mahler Grooves."

David Yaffe, a freelance journalist, writes about jazz.

So the question is, in the hands of Mr. Caine and Mr. Roberts, can Mahler and Joplin now swing?

Although there is much dissent about how to define jazz, musicians, fans and scholars generally agree with the sentiment expressed in the title of the Ellington tune "It Don't Mean a Thing If It Ain't Got That Swing." Swing is usually associated with rhythmic flexibility: playing just ahead of the beat enough to be

**New sounds are here, but the jazz police are not amused.**

syncopated, or dragging behind it enough to be as hip as Billie Holiday. Joplin, more than Mahler, would seem to be the candidate most likely to swing; Joplin plays around with his own melodies before musicians even touch them. It's true that Mahler displays a playful irreverence toward the sonata form that he stretches and mocks, while Joplin's music was entirely notated and not intended for improvisation. Still, the syncopated oompah of Joplin's rags, played with his left hand, now seem like a logical precursor of the more demonic strides of Earl Hines and Art Tatum, while the bluesy melodies, played with the right hand, anticipate the styles of early jazz masters like W.C. Handy, Fats Waller and James P. Johnson.

Mr. Roberts is not the first musician to make jazz fodder out of Joplin. The avant-gardists Muhad Richard Abrams and Ran Blake provided an irreverent antidote to Joshua Rifkin's 1968 recording of Joplin rags that inspired Marvin Hamlisch's soundtrack for "The Sting." But Mr. Roberts is perhaps the first pianist since Jaki Byard to overtly incorporate ragtime into the jazz aesthetic.

"Joplin was a pianist and a composer who really gave us a lot of the vocabulary of what became jazz music," Mr. Roberts says. "When you play 'Maple Leaf,' it sounds real hip and has an American sound. Though it's heavily influenced by Chopin and other European composers, you're not going to confuse 'The Entertainer' with a Chopin nocturne. It wouldn't have just fallen out of the stratosphere somewhere. There had to be some logical link."

That link, Mr. Roberts says, is provided by the swing he hears in the music. Joplin's rags are already so

loose, it seems natural for an improviser like Mr. Roberts to unravel them even further. Start swinging, Thelonious Monk once instructed, and when you get to swinging, swing some more. Mr. Roberts's Joplin definitely swings, yet it might strike some purists as radical to augment the composer's music with walking bass lines, gospel-like chord substitutions and exploratory solos. But while radical is a positive buzzword in avant-garde circles, Mr. Roberts bristles at the mention of it.

"If you check out the melodies of the pieces, it's not radical," he says. "You can hear the feeling of rhythmic flexibility in his melodies, the bold premise that all good melodies are fair game for improvisation, based on the lifting, harmonic cycles of the chords." But Mr. Roberts protests too much. His mining of Joplin is more radical than he thinks.

Mr. Caine, on the other hand, embraces the radical epithet when directed toward his Mahler CD, "Winter Light," a collection of fragments from the composer's oeuvre. Like Joplin, Mahler was revived in the 70's, when his emotive excursions provided a sonic background for the Me Decade. In his symphonies, Mahler incorporated funeral marches and bohemian café music alongside a Wagnerian grandeur. With such a pastiche, Mahler achieves sublimity through banality. Like John Coltrane making harmonic hay out of the mawkish pop of "Chim Chim Cheree" and "My Favorite Things," Mahler's music expands on the vernacular without discarding it.

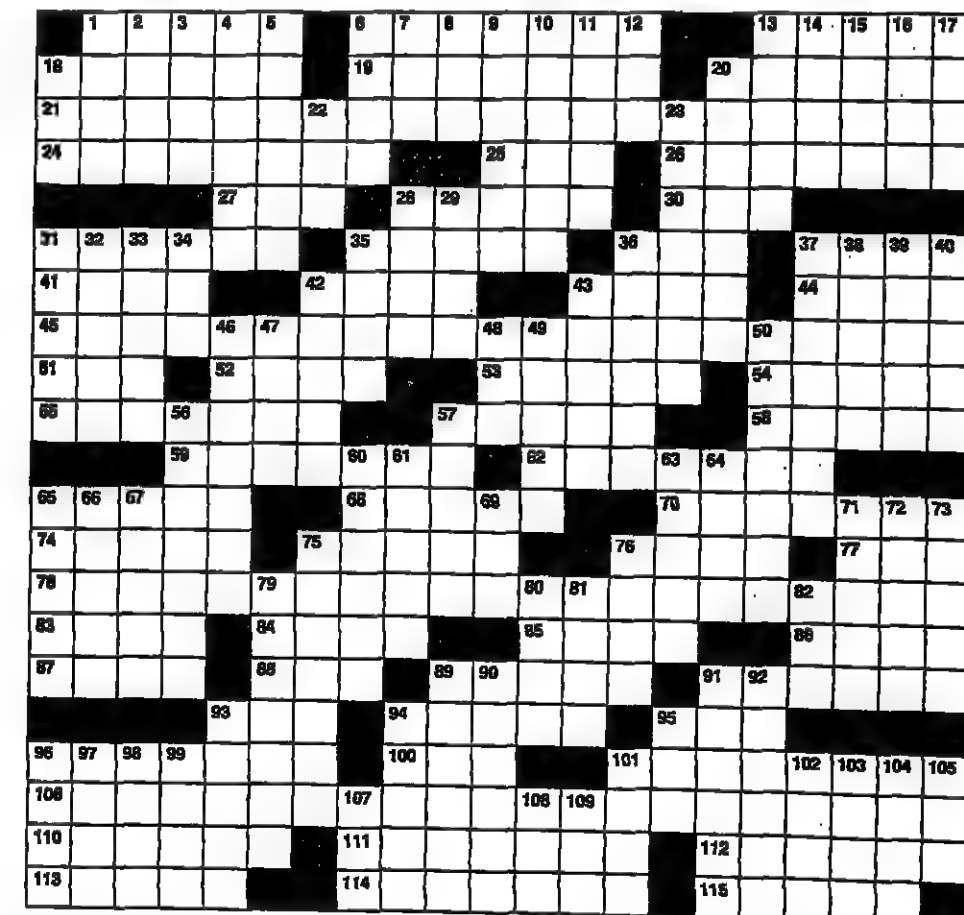
For a musician whose work is as eclectic and ironic as Mr. Caine's, a cultural powder keg as incendiary as Mahler is a perfect fit. Mr. Caine has traveled as far in his musical moment as Mahler did in his. He has played klezmer with the clarinetist Don Byron, bossa nova with the vocalist Arto Lindsay and dub electronics with DJ Olive. Not surprisingly, Mr. Caine's arrangements of Mahler feature an aching delicate chamber section, a schleppey, broken-down klezmer funeral fragment, electronic samples and even a cantor alternating between solemn Jewish hymns and Indian ragas.

"I don't think Mahler had a prejudice against mixing high and low," Mr. Caine says.

Indeed, it's about time jazz performances are shaken up. Even if part of being a jazz fan is marking the often nebulous boundaries of the music, it's up to innovative musicians like Mr. Caine and Mr. Roberts to think radically about where those boundaries are.

## ACROSS

- 1 Across Vail of "The Third Man"
- 6 New York, e.g.
- 13 Feeling
- 18 Noisy bed-partner
- 19 Smallest of HOMES
- 20 Wedding march skipper
- 21 Start of a verse
- 24 Kind of witness
- 25 Fam. member
- 26 Certifies
- 27 Nasty biter
- 28 "Give the dog —"
- 30 Fellows
- 31 Relishes
- 35 Prepared to propose, perhaps
- 36 Brit. W.W. II heroes
- 37 — Want for Christmas
- 41 Ooze
- 42 Tops
- 43 Antitoxins
- 44 Not bare
- 45 Part 2 of the verse
- 51 Directional suffix
- 52 Pulitzer-winning writer Sheeha
- 53 Hose woes
- 54 11th-century cathedral city
- 55 Punish, in a way, as a student
- 57 Florence's — Palace
- 58 Baker's supply
- 59 Storehouse
- 62 South African antelopes
- 65 Put through a furnace
- 68 "The Violent Land" author
- 70 — "Dance" (Grieg favorite)
- 74 Hut
- 75 Give a mighty blow
- 76 Composer — Carlo Menotti
- 77 Doña —, "The Violent Land" lady
- 78 Part 3 of the verse
- 83 Edge of a rampart
- 84 Tolkien tree-men
- 85 Pike
- 86 Garlands
- 87 Regarding
- 88 "Yay!"
- 89 Prepare, in a way
- 91 Jinx
- 93 Like Falstaff
- 94 Praying figure
- 95 Apiece
- 96 Former "S.N.L." comic
- 100 Bump's place
- 101 Portended
- 106 End of the verse
- 110 To Shakespeare he was "high in all the people's hearts"



- 111 Smashed
- 112 Bear up under
- 113 Jardin zoologique inhabitants
- 114 False names
- 115 — Prayer
- 32 1940's-60's world leader
- 33 Informal wear
- 34 Go (for)
- 35 Schroeder's predecessor as chancellor
- 36 Jackson known as "Mr. October"
- 37 Most sore
- 38 Fine fleece
- 39 Lollygags
- 40 Phrase of explanation
- 42 Top of a platter
- 43 Scythe handle
- 46 In a sluggish way
- 47 Department store department
- 48 Fraternity letter
- 49 Musical vamp
- 50 Whatever
- 56 Site of a 1943 Allied victory
- 57 Academy head
- 60 Super Bowl III hero
- 61 Awry
- 63 Puppeteer Bill
- 64 — even keel
- 65 Queen's land
- 66 Chess log
- 67 Flip, in a way
- 69 Easy chair site
- 71 Flattened
- 72 W.W. II beachhead
- 73 Word
- 75 A.L. until 1969
- 76 Trans-Pacific stopping point
- 79 Celestial beings
- 80 Flatten
- 81 Binge
- 82 Worldwide workers' grp.
- 89 Blue —
- 90 Scrappy fellow?
- 91 Like shoes
- 92 Nicholas III's family name
- 93 Zero in (on)
- 94 "Sunset Boulevard" actress Nancy
- 95 Experienced
- 96 Soft drink Mr. —
- 97 Regarding
- 98 Porn
- 99 Biological suffix
- 101 Academic types
- 102 — pinch of salt
- 103 Frenchman
- 104 It begins "In the first year of Cyrus..."
- 105 Not a grade to be proud of
- 107 Call — day
- 108 Rita Hayworth's Khan
- 109 Relig. school

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SABOT FEISUP CATSUP  
BERATE ADISTE ALIENEE  
ELISHA RITTER ROUTIER  
LEASLEAST SHINESBROWN  
UNDER SWOOP ADES NEE  
SINS STAN APPLY ASSES  
ACE HUEY POLSE PIT  
BORE ROSE PARAPET  
SOARED BOREBOARD VALU  
INTER PACE ENDOR STAT  
STON RAGIE HAVE TITO  
LIME OPINE NAPE CANED  
EMIR SENSICENT TRIADS  
RECOVER SLED JOAD  
OAS TREADS JORD  
LENDL TIONS ALLIS SITE  
ORE SOPA SAUTE APSTIS  
TRUSTRUST GRAPHSART  
TITULORE TINGOOD ARABLE  
ONEMORE ENTIRE ROILED  
GROPEIS RENEAL AINES



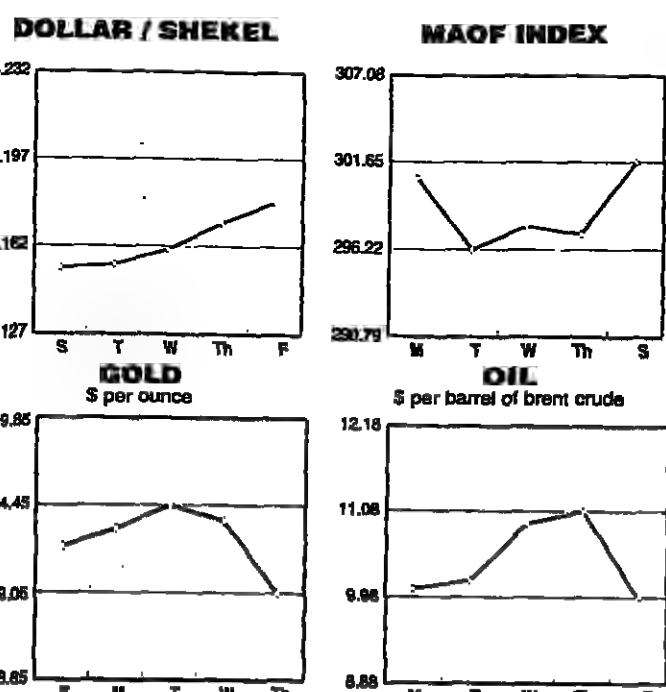
Monday,  
December 21, 1998

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

The Jerusalem Post

## MARKETS

in brief



### Polim Capital Markets invests \$2m. in Formula

Polim Capital Markets, a subsidiary of Bank Hapoalim, yesterday announced that it had invested \$2 million in the venture capital fund Formula. The fund, which has already raised \$25m., intends to invest in early-stage companies.

Polim said it intends to increase its investment in the high-tech sector by investing directly in high-tech companies and venture capital funds.

*Dan Gerstenfeld*

### Teva's board backs Hurvitz

The board of directors of Teva Pharmaceutical Industries decided unanimously yesterday to ask Eli Hurvitz, the company's president and CEO, to remain in his position.

Hurvitz and two senior managers of the pharmaceutical importer Promedico were convicted of tax fraud last week by the Jerusalem District Court.

Hurvitz, Benjamin Jesselson and Alexander Eisenberg (who ran Promedico until 1993), were accused of evading some \$18 million in taxes since 1982, including \$3 million during the years when Promedico was a Teva subsidiary.

*Dan Gerstenfeld*

### Gov't to invest NIS 14m. in industrial zones

The Industry and Trade Ministry is investing about NIS 14 million to develop 70,000 sq. m. of industrial property for building and expanding factories in the South and in Jerusalem.

Over 200 workers are expected to be employed at the factories, which will be active in a range of industries, from telecommunications technology to office equipment.

*Jessica Steinberg*

### Jordan, Iran in economic cooperation talks

Jordan and Iran agreed to boost economic and trade relations during a visit to Amman this week by Iranian Industry Minister Gholamreza Shafiei, Jordanian officials said.

The Iranian side expressed interest in joint ventures in energy and water projects and launching joint phosphate and potash ventures, the officials said.

Other agreements were reached on Jordan and Iran encouraging tourism to Moslem holy places in both countries and the start of Iranian flights to Amman early next year. Jordan's airline has been flying two weekly Amman-Tehran flights since June.

According to the officials, both sides voiced their intention to cooperate in building infrastructure, developing agriculture and industry, enlarging sea ports and promoting vocational and agricultural training.

*AP*

### Kuwait: Production unaffected by US attacks

Kuwait's oil minister Sheikh Saud Nasser Sabah said reports that exploration work at fields close to the border with Iraq was affected by the strikes by US led forces were unfounded, the United Arab Emirates *Khaleej Times* reported.

"Normal, normal...nothing abnormal," Sheikh Saud said on a report that Kuwait Oil Co. had shutdown all drilling operations at night near the Iraqi border because of the US-British attacks on Iraq.

He also said that his country's oil production of about 1.98 million barrels per day was unaffected by the military campaign.

Kuwait's revenue from oil exports plunged in the third quarter of 1998 to 620 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$2 billion), from 958 million dinars in the same period last year, Kuwait's central bank said on December 14.

*Bloomberg*

### Deutsche Bahn: Flotation possible in 2003

Germany's state-owned railway Deutsche Bahn AG will begin its privatization process in 2003 after the completion of reforms, the head of its supervisory board told a German newspaper yesterday.

"Until now one had assumed the subsidiaries would be listed," Heinz Duerr said in an interview with the *Welt am Sonntag*. "I could imagine that the holding company, DB AG, goes to the stock exchange."

Next year, Deutsche Bahn begins a massive restructuring in a second tranche of reforms, creating a holding company at the helm underneath which the firm will be split into five units, reflecting different business lines.

Duerr said that for the privatization process to be a success, Deutsche Bahn must raise sales strongly and reduce costs. He also cautioned against allowing political pressure to affect the running of the company.

*Reuters*

## Kuwait cuts spending amid oil declines

KUWAIT (Reuters) - Kuwait yesterday ordered further state spending cuts to contain a deficit which has grown amid weak world oil prices and few signs of imminent improvement.

The government called after a weekly meeting "for the need to intensify efforts and sincere work aimed at rationalizing spending and safeguarding the country's wealth in view of the decline in oil prices."

Kuwait, which has requested parliamentary approval to borrow and withdraw further from reserves to cover the growing budget shortfall, had previously ordered cuts in the 1998/99 budget of 4.362 billion

dinars (\$14.47 billion).

The cabinet said in the statement that the head of the state-owned Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA) Ali al-Bader, also attended yesterday's meeting to discuss the country's investment policy and state reserves.

Kuwait has been a major global investor for several decades but its KIA fund is currently valued at around \$50 billion, down from more than \$100b. after paying for the huge costs of the US-led 1991 Gulf War to end Iraq's seven-month occupation.

After excluding bad debts and loans, state reserves are valued at more than 20 billion dinars.

As PM becomes acting finance minister

## Leon: No to election budget

By DAVID ZEY HARRIS  
and JESSICA STEINBERG

There will be no "election economics" and the government will remain committed to the 1999 state budget in as close to its current format as possible, Prime Minister's Office Director-General Moshe Leon said yesterday.

Leon spoke as Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu became acting finance minister, following Yaakov Neeman's resignation last week.

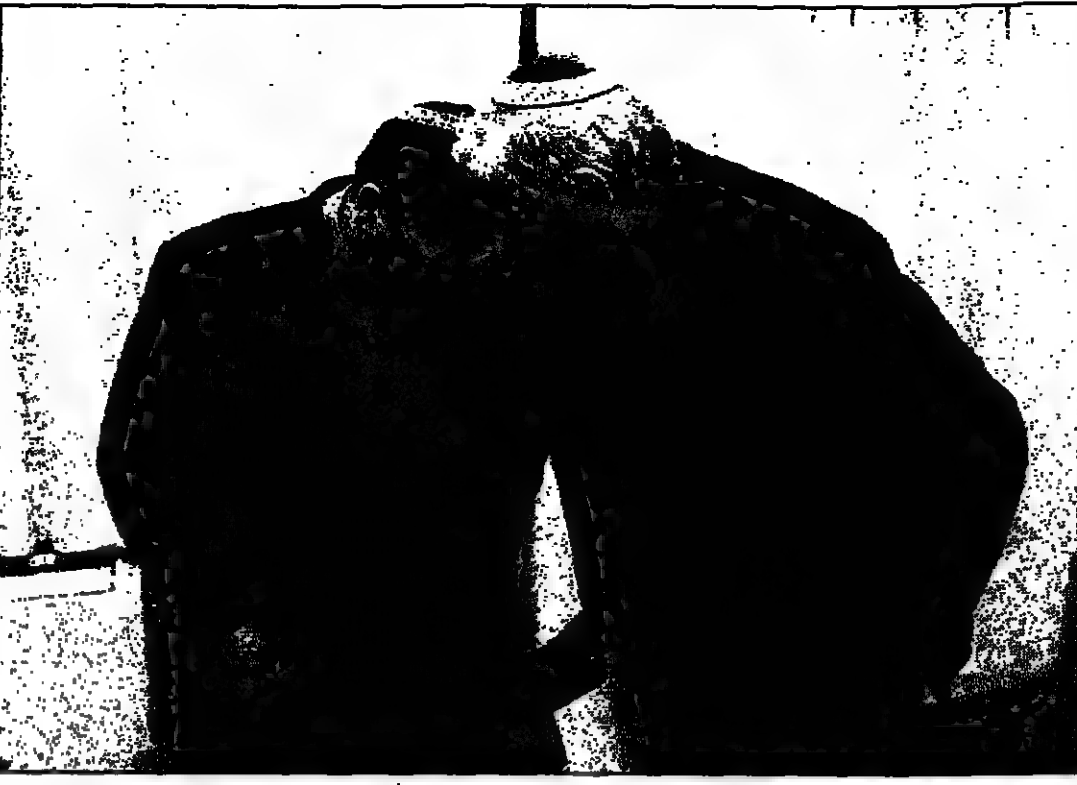
The first reading of the budgetary arrangements bill is scheduled for this afternoon.

On each of the previous occasions the government has tried to introduce the bill, it was withdrawn due to a lack of a guaranteed majority.

"He told me there is no intention to move towards election economics," said Treasury Director-General Ben-Zion Zilberfarb, after meeting Leon yesterday.

Meeting Zilberfarb to set up a working framework between the Treasury and Netanyahu, Leon pledged to give full support to the bid to approve an NIS 215 billion budget, which adheres to the cabinet-approved deficit target of two percent of gross domestic product.

Earlier in the day, Zilberfarb met his own budget officers to discuss a variety of likely scenarios in the wake of the unfolding political developments, and the



Prime Minister's Office Director-General Moshe Leon (left) and Treasury Director-General Ben-Zion Zilberfarb discuss the economy yesterday.

increasingly likely possibility that the budget won't pass by its December 31 deadline.

"I'm not prepared to go into the scenarios other than to say they have all one thing in common - it's vital to get the state budget

and budgetary arrangements bill approved to avoid the certainty," said Zilberfarb.

Asked if this was at all possible, he replied "I very much hope so, because the alternative is very bad for the economy."

Dismissing reports that Leon is acting as Zilberfarb's superior in Treasury affairs, Zilberfarb said "the affairs of the Treasury are being managed by the director-general of the Treasury. Now that the prime minister is also finance

minister I must also work opposite the Prime Minister's Office. This is something we've always done but will now be doing at a more intensive level."

Meanwhile, Yisrael Ba'aliya MK Zvi Weinberg yesterday wrote to Netanyahu stating the last person who should be appointed finance minister is coalition and Likud whip Meir Sheetrit.

Reports over the weekend suggested Sheetrit was a likely successor to Neeman, either as a stop-gap measure or should Netanyahu win the next election. Sheetrit "breaks coalition agreements by using deceitful methods," and as such is unfit for the job at such a critical time, said Weinberg.

Netanyahu told yesterday's cabinet meeting that Neeman was a loyal minister who with honesty and devotion did his utmost to realize the government's economic policy.

Ahead of the Bank of Israel key lending rate announcement for January, Zilberfarb was not prepared to discuss monetary policy, but at the same time made it clear that the Treasury still maintains the central bank should not use interest rates as the only instrument for fine-tuning the economy and shaping the state of the currency.

The Treasury maintains the central bank should also intervene in currency trading whenever the need arises.

## Euro-era to boost interest in Israeli investments - expert

By DAN GERSTENFELD

The introduction next month of the single European currency, the euro, may lead to a higher activity of foreign investors in Israel, according to Christa Marti, a London-based, Warburg Dillon Read economist specializing in the Middle East.

Following the historic launch of the euro next month all European equity markets are bound to begin using the new currency. This will lead to limited investment opportunities, as all bonds will be priced in euros, and carry the same interest.

Consequently, European investors are likely to seek investment opportunities outside the continent, Marti told the *Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

"With the euro being implemented as of January next year, there is going to be a shortage in local currency bonds in the European Union.

This will possibly refocus investors, and they will look much more at emerging market's paper," he said.

"From that point of view they will look at the best rated economies - and there Israel is definitely the top ranking."

Marti said Moody's Investors Service decision earlier this week to begin rating local government debt is not expected to lead to an immediate rise in the activity of foreign investors in the local bonds market.

Moody's Investor Service, one of the leading international rating agencies, started rating shkel-denominated bonds issued here on Wednesday, assigning the government a rating of A2.

Marti said that the new rating was not noticed by investors because December is a very busy business month, especially this year when companies are preparing for the euro's launch. She added that local

currency debt rating is less significant than foreign currency debt rating, which is considered by investors as a real benchmark.

Marti said that she does not predict a change in the near term, as overseas investors are not expected to increase their activity in emerging markets. She said, however, that in the long run the rating may have a significant impact, as many institutional investors are limited to invest in rated bills and bonds.

An analyst at the local affiliate of US investment house Lehman Brothers said that as long as the shkel remains volatile foreign investors will refrain from buying Israeli bonds. He added, however, that overseas investors may consider investing here in the future, but it depends on the liquidity of the market. "If the volume is high and there is enough supply, the foreigners will arrive," he said.

## Japanese government forecasts economy to grow 0.5% in 1999

Japan's economy will grow 0.5 percent in the year to March 31, 2000, as government measures to increase jobs and income boost consumer spending, according to a government forecast. The government sees the economy shrinking 2.2 percent in the year ending March 31.

The growth forecasts were approved at an emergency cabinet meeting yesterday.

"I present this forecast with confidence. It's based on very solid grounds," said Taichi Sakaiya, director-general of the Economic Planning Agency, at a news conference following the Cabinet meeting.

Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi has said he will do everything in his power to return the world's second-largest economy, which shrank a record two straight years, to growth in the next fiscal year.

The government initially forecast 1.9% growth for the year to March 31, and revised it earlier this year to minus 1.8% after it became apparent that 40 trillion yen in tax incentives, construction projects and loan guarantees would not offset declines in consumer and corporate spending.

The 0.5% growth forecast for the year to March 31, 2000, is the low-

est on record.

"We wanted to present numbers that were believable to as many people as possible, and I think they'll be satisfied," said Sakaiya.

Private think tanks in Japan forecast the economy will shrink an average 2.3% in the year to March, and shrink 0.6 percent in the year to March 31, 2000.

Consumer spending will probably recover next year as tax cuts boost the disposable income of individuals, Sakaiya said.

Confidence, which is at a postwar low, will also recover as government measures to support the banking system begin to take effect, Sakaiya said. Japan's banking system is weighed down by 72 trillion yen in risky loans.

Consumers are also ready to replace old cars, furniture and elec-

trical equipment after cutting back on spending for the past two years, the country's chief economic planner said.

A rise in home sales will boost consumer spending, too. The government is giving tax incentives to people who buy new homes or homeowners that move.

For the forecast, the government used an exchange rate of 119.3 yen to the dollar for next year, down from 128.8 yen for this year. It also assumed 2.5% growth in the world economy, excluding Japan, for this year and 2% growth next year. The government sees crude oil rising to \$13.7 a barrel next year up from \$13.4 this year. (Bloomberg)

## EURO EXCITEMENT IS COMING!

**Be part of it from the start!**

On January 1, 1999, eleven European countries will make history as they unite under one extraordinary new currency: the Euro. There's no question that this enormous event heralds an even stronger European market - and unlimited outstanding investment opportunities.

Catch the Euro now, and you'll be set for the great heights this currency is certain to achieve. Let CommStock introduce you to a wide range of funds that will convert to Euro in March, and keep your portfolio in stride with 21st century Europe.

For a consultation with no obligation, please call George Warszawski, director of our International Funds Division, at (02) 6244963.

Licensed by the Israel Securities Authority

**CommStock Trading Ltd.** (Est. 1981)  
Futures, Options, and Stock Brokers  
Jerusalem: City Tower, 34 Ben Yehuda St.  
Tel. 02-624-4963; Fax: 02-624-4876  
E-mail: commstock@pobox.com <http://www.commstock.co.il>

**TARGET** (מטרה)

Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 17.12.98  
Purchase Price: 123.55  
Redemption Price: 121.76

**LEUMI**

**PRIME** (פריים)

Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 17.12.98  
Purchase Price: 124.27  
Redemption Price: 123.59

**LEUMI**

For current information on securities in Israel and the U.S. including high-yielding Corporate and U.S. Government backed Bonds, call:

**M.H. MEYERSON & CO., INC.** (Founded 1960)

A Publicly Traded Company  
NASDAQ Symbol: MEHYD  
Brokers and Dealers in Securities Underwriters

525 Washington Blvd., 34th floor  
P.O. Box 268  
Jersey City, NJ 07303-0260

Corporate and Institutional Inquiries:  
Jeffrey E. Meyerson, V.P.  
International Banking Division  
1-201-459-9511  
Fax: 1-201-459-9499

Retail Customer Inquiries:  
Eric J. Logan, V.P.  
National Sales Manager  
1-800-459-9598 • 1-800-888-8111  
Fax: 1-201-459-9518  
www.mhymeerson.com  
and follow last year's instructions  
Our specially trained sales personnel will be available to discuss your investment needs.

Invest in the world's major exchanges with Israel Discount Bank

It's a Small World!

**ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK**

TEL 03-5129911 FROM 8 AM TO 11 PM







## Where to stay in Israel

### EMEK HAYARDEN

**KIBBUTZ ASHDOT YA'ACOV ICHUD** - Beautiful new guest rooms, high standard, unusual design, green surroundings. Near Hama Gader, Tiberias, the Kinneret, etc. For reservations: Tel: 06-975 8404, 06-975 6288.

### Galilee

**NES AMMIN Kibbutz Hotel** - This uniquely European village in the Galilee, offers Hotel, Hotel and apartment situated in beautiful botanical gardens. Delicious kosher food. Book one of our "Classical weekend musical packages"! Tel: 04-995 0088, Fax: 04-995 0088.

### Galilee - Upper

**KIBBUTZ HOTEL Kfar Giladi** - 180 air-conditioned rooms, all with shower, bath, telephone, radio, and TV, kosher cuisine, outdoor & indoor heated swimming pools, sport & health club. Tel: 06-690 0000, Fax: 06-690 0099.

**AIR-CONDITIONED ROOMS**, near the sources of the Jordan, and the Golan Heights. Tel: 06-694 3012, Fax: 052-828 400. Tel: 06-694 1274, Fax: 052-825 84. Tel: 06-694 4767, Fax: 052-617 718.

### Golan Heights

**MOTEL GOLSHI Hahermon** - Sagron Family Neva Aviv - 06-698 1531, 050-246 540. The closest place to the ski resort, with all conveniences, comfortable atmosphere and full Israeli breakfast. Special package deal during the ski season.

### Jerusalem

**ALON HOLIDAY APARTMENTS** - new 5 star studios, in the very center of Jerusalem, air conditioned, kitchenette, private telephone, top design, completely furnished. Tel: 02-625-0002, Fax: 02-625-0006, E-mail: alon@niv.com

**LEV YERUSHALAYIM HOTEL** - centrally located on King George Street, suites available one or 2 bedrooms plus living room, kitchenette, dining area, sleeps up to six very competitive rates. Glati Kosher restaurants health club sauna & Jacuzzi. Tel: 02-505 1891 or 571-1898, Fax: 02-505-4372, e-mail: kaptanyo@internet-zahav.net

**MEVO JERUSALEM** - 120 luxury holiday apartments, centrally located. Each apt. contains air-conditioning, cable TV and fully equipped kitchenette. For more details: Tel: 02-637 6532 - www.internet.co.il/levo - e-mail: levo@internet-zahav.net

**MOUNT ZION HOTEL** - next to Old City; family plan; Restaurants, Coffee shop, Bar, Health club; all large Citadel mts face Old City - WOW! Internet: www.mountzion.co.il Tel: 02-568 9555, Fax: 02-673 1425, e-mail: hotel@mountzion.co.il

**HOTEL RAMAT RACHEL** - on Kibbutz Ramat Rachel in Jerusalem. 164 rooms, Sports Centre, Jacuzzi, Sauna, Tennis, Special Deal - Minimum 3 nights, Half Board for the price of B/B. Banquet Garden and a Banquet Hall. Reservations: Tel: 02-670 2506, Fax: 02-673 3155.

**RAMOT 2 PRIVATE** - Pleasant, fully furnished 2-room apartment w/garden. (Linens provided). Country setting. Magnificent forest view. Convenient transportation. Affordable daily/weekly price. Tel: 02-698 5573, e-mail: rosie@shani.net

### Jordan Valley

**APIKEI NOFESH KIBBUTZ APIKOM** - Vacation apartments & rooms. Kosher cuisine. 3 minutes from the Kinneret. Special offer for November: Sun-Thurs: 95 NIS, Weekend: 120 NIS. Prices per person per room Tel: 06-6794150/1 Fax: 06-6794151

**HA'ON HOLIDAY VILLAGE** - Located on the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee, 15 km from Tiberias, private beach, restaurant, camping, ostrich farm. Tel: 06-685 6555 Fax: 06-685 6557 e-mail: haon@netvision.net.il - www.haon.co.il

### Netanya

**MIZPE YAM HOTEL** - situated on the Mediterranean, 35 rooms all with baths, toilets, air-conditioned, telephone, TV, video & radio in every room, dining room, kosher, intimate bar, elevator, sun terrace on the roof, parking, family atmosphere. Tel/Fax: 09-882 3730.

### SDOT YAM - CAESAREA

**KEF YAM** - Mediterranean Tourism offers a dream vacation which includes: Holiday apt., private beach, glass bottom boat, archaeology, tomato boat. Call for reservations: 06-636444/70, Fax: 06-636 2211. www.kef-yam.co.il

### Tel Aviv

**LAGUR BA'IR** - Luxurious apartments in the center of Tel Aviv near Dizengoff Center. Studio apartments for 2-3 people including a kitchenette, air-conditioning & cable TV. 136 Dizengoff St., Tel Aviv Tel: 03-527 2586 Fax: 03-524 7033

### Tiberias

**SCOTTISH GUEST HOUSE** - Centre of Tiberias. Historic and beautiful buildings in lovely gardens. All rooms private facilities and air conditioning. Special rates during December & January. Tel: 06-6723789, Fax: 06-6790145

### Zichron Ya'acov

**BET MAIMON** - A small family-run hotel. All rooms air-conditioned with telephone & TV. Its famous Casa Barone restaurant serves home-cooked meals on the picturesque terrace. Tel: 06-638 6547, Tel: 06-638 0380, e-mail: maimon@pobox.com

## WHERE TO STAY

**Elit**  
**RED MOUNTAIN HOTEL**  
Limited number of rooms available for HANNUKA, 13-20 Dec.  
Only 180 per person per night  
Includes breakfast  
★ Luxurious rooms  
★ TV and video  
★ Personal sales  
★ Mini bar  
★ Heated swimming pool  
★ Exercise room  
For reservations: 07-6363222

## WHERE TO RENT A CAR

**AVIS - We try harder**  
Tel Aviv 03-527 1752  
Ben Gurion Airport 03-977 3200  
Jerusalem 02-624 9001  
USA 201-816-8157  
London 44-181-848-8733

## WHERE TO RENT A CAR

**CAL-AUTO**  
For the Best Deal in Town - We offer you more  
Special season/weekend rates  
Phone Tel Aviv: 03-6391307  
Tel Aviv: 03-5370511  
We will deliver the car to you

## WHERE TO RENT A CAR

**קליין קאר**  
KLEIN CAR  
For the best & most reliable service  
★ Special offers available  
★ Delivery & Airport service  
Tel: 08-7408822, 03-7400383  
56 Ramatayim, Hod Hasharon

## WHERE TO RENT A CAR

**CASTLES**  
30% OFF  
For the best & most reliable service  
★ We offer you more  
★ Delivery & Airport service  
Tel: 02-2538 991 Fax: 02-536 9921  
Tel: 03-677 4464

## Spa Resorts in Israel

### Tiberias

**ROYAL PLAZA HOTEL** - New hotel, 160 luxurious units, 9 floors, suites, family rooms, fully air conditioned. Free parking, English pub, gym, meeting halls. Free public beach & short walk to Hot Springs. For reservations: Tel: 06-670 0000 Fax: 06-670 0001.

### Dead Sea

**NIRVANA** - All rooms overlooking the Dead Sea. Private beach, stylish and intimate health club. Spa treatments include Mud Wraps, Massage, Thalassotherapy, Beauty treatments. Tel: 07-638 4828.

## Time Sharing in Israel

**CLUB SALE** - for purchase/sale/rental of holiday weeks in all time-sharing club/rotels - Israel and worldwide Tel: 08-884 8064, 052-981 645.

**COMPETITIVELY PRICED APARTMENTS** in Elat, Tiberias & Jerusalem! If you want to sell, purchase, or rent, your one stop address is MAZTRAP Center - Yehudit, Tel: 08-934 1801, Fax: 08-934 1802.

## Bed & Breakfast in Israel

### ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

**"KIBBUTZIMMER"** - Rooms in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Elat & 30 Kibbutz B/B. Our selection: Yron, Massada, Almot, Kfar Rupin, Magdoo (North), Bachan, Nagba (Coast), Karamin, Givoli, En Yahav, Elot (Negev) Tel: 07-656 5422, 052-713 630, Fax: 07-656 5135.

### Galilee

**GALIL B & B** - Country lodgings with kitchenette, beautiful, comfortable and spacious. Suitable also for large families. Great location in heart of natural oak forest. Near tourist attractions. Open year around. Tel/Fax: 04-986 5412, 051-656 860.

### Galilee - Kfar Yuval

**ORIMA'S CORNER B & B** - In a delightful moshav close to natural springs, Golan Heights and Mount Hermon. Lovely cabin suites. Completely furnished, very peaceful, warm hospitality. Tel: 06-694 0007.

### Galilee - Mountains

**VEGETARIAN BED & BREAKFAST** in beautiful, peaceful Amirim village between Karmel and Safed. "Anglo Saxons". Cosy staff and nature lovers especially welcome. English spoken and understood. Philip Campbell Tel/Fax: 06-696 9045, 052-365 986

### Western Galilee

**BRENDA'S COTTAGES B&B** - At Moshav Ben-Ami near Nahariya and the sea. Charming units with all amenities. Large patios. BBQ facilities, wonderful holiday atmosphere and warm hospitality. Brenda and Bobby: Tel: 04-982 2390.

### Jerusalem

**ARCADIA HOTEL** - Small family hotel, located in the heart of Jerusalem. Minutes away from old city. Clean and tidy rooms. Reasonable rates. Tel: 02-622 1898, Fax: 02-622 1898.

**LITTLE HOUSE IN THE COLONY** - The smallest hotel in Jerusalem! 16 air-conditioned rooms, in the heart of the Gannan Colony, peaceful street. Double rooms \$59/58. Singles \$39/59. Tel: 02-663 7641, Fax: 02-663 7645, e-mail: melodie@netvision.net.il

### Tel Aviv

**THE GORDON INN GUEST HOUSE** - Near Tel Aviv beachfront. A clean, comfortable alternative to expensive hotels. Fully air-conditioned. Single rooms from US\$41.00. Tel: 03-523 8390, Fax: 03-523 7419; www.pel.co.il/gordon-inn, E-mail: sleep@netnet.net.il

## Holiday Rentals in Israel

### ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

**GOOD MORNING JERUSALEM** Short term rooms and apartments, furnished, all sizes. Low prices. Tel: 02-623 3498, Fax: 02-625 8330, e-mail: gmj@netvision.net.il http://www.goodmornings.com

**BEST QUALITY AND CHEAPEST** short term holiday rentals in Netanya, Ra'anana, Kfar Saba, Herzliya, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, etc. Tel/Fax: 09-6332116 e-mail: giffan@netvision.net.il

### Jerusalem

**NEWLY RENOVATED** short-term suites & apartment fully furnished prime locations up to 7 beds. Tel: 03-523 0080; Fax: 03-522 6125; e-mail: omegath@netnet.net.il

### Netanya

**QUALITY APARTMENTS & HOUSES** - For holiday rentals in NETANYA and CAESAREA. Fully furnished and equipped homes for short/long term. Netanya Real Estate Tel/Fax: 09-884 6544, e-mail: netre@netnet.net.il

## Where to Eat

### Jerusalem

**ANGELO RISTORANTE ITALIANO** - Frommer's 1998 Guide says, "The most superb pasta in the country." Also fresh fish & Roman specialties. Kosher Dairy. Outstanding business lunch 12-5 p.m. NIS 35, 9 Hors d'oeuvres. Closed Friday. For reservations: Tel: 02-623 6085.

**DARINA** - Authentic Moroccan Restaurant. KOSHER. Our home is your home. Business lunch: salads, couscous, dessert, traditional mint tea. Only NIS 69 with this ad. Open 12:00-3:00 p.m., 8:30-11:30 p.m. 3 Hors d'oeuvres. Tel: 02-624 5408.

**EUCALYPTUS** - The taste of Israel from Biblical Days. Rave reviews! Excellent meat, fish & vegetarian dishes enhanced by a masterful use of herbs and spices. Lunch on special. Kosher. NEW ADDRESS: 4 Kilar Sutra (City Hall Complex). Tel: 02-624 4331.

**HECHAL SHILOMO** - RESTAURANT/CATERERS serving you the best, freshest, most delicious food in an exclusive environment. Functions for up to 150. Brit Milah, Bar Mitzvahs, 7 Brachos, special occasions, 58 King George St., Glati Kosher/meat. Tel: 02-622 3312.

**MARYAD HAKSAMIN ORIENTAL RESTAURANT** - Mid-Eastern and Yemenite food. Kosher/meat Open for lunch & dinner till 11:00 p.m.; Sun.-Thurs. Fri. till 3:00 p.m. 16 King George St. (next to Carvel). Tel: 02-625 4470.

**NORMAN'S STEAK 'N' BURGER** - Freshest burgers, steaks, ribs, chicken, fish, salads and more, grilled to perfection. American style food and service. Kosher Jerusalem Rabbinat. 27 Emek Refaim, German Colony. Tel: 02-686 8603.

**THE PIE SHOP** - TEA & PIE, DON'T PASS ME by, kosher, sweet & savoury pies, dairy menu; soups, salads, toasts, specialty drinks. Open 11:00 a.m.-12 midnight. 9 Yot Solomon (back yard). Tel: 02-624 8712.

**RESTAURANT MISKENOT SHAANANIM** - Superb French cuisine for lunch & dinner, 7 days a week. Outstanding wine cellar, elegant setting - spectacular view - private room. Located in Yemin Moshe (below the Guest House). Tel: 02-625 1042.

**RIENZI** - Candle light dining in an elegant decor. Fresh fish and home-made pasta. Kosher. Limahadin - Dairy. Business lunch from NIS 38. Open Hol Hamoad Succot. 10 King David St. (Opp New Hilton Hotel). Open Sat. Nites. Tel: 02-622 2312.

**A Jerusalem landmark - RIMON RESTAURANT** Grilled Meats and Middle Eastern cuisine. CAFE RIMON Dairy and Fish. Superb pastry. Indoor-outdoor seating. Glati Kosher. Limahadin. 4 Lutz St. (off Mitrachov). Tel: 02-684 3712.

**SKIMUND CORNER BISTRO/CAFE** - Art Deco Decor - Serving crepes, soups, sandwiches, shakes and baked coffees. Reasonable prices. Sun.-Thurs. 11 am-1 am. Fri. 9 am-hour before Shabbat. Sat. hour after Shabbat-1 am. Kosher. Corner Azar/El Al St. Tel: 02-684 1270.

**THE 7TH PLACE** - Popular Jerusalem dining spot, authentic Southern Indian and dairy cuisine. Spacious, bright and friendly. Live show every night. Kosher. 37 Hilt St. (Bell Agon - the journalists center). Tel: 02-625 4495.

**TONY'S "BETWEEN THE ARCHES"** - unique restaurant/coffee shop in an ancient crusader building right next to the Kotel. Extensive dairy menu. Kosher. Limahadin. 830 a.m.-10:30 p.m., Motza'el Shabbat until 11:30. Also private functions. 174 Hagai St. (in the tunnel). Tel: 02-627 7761.

**TZADDIK'S** - Jerusalem's Real Authentic New York Deli. Corned beef, roast beef, brisket, pastrami, salami, all-beef hot dogs, M&H bagels, craft beer. Kosher. Limahadin. 2 Tiferet Yisrael St., The Jewish Quarter. 9:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m. Tel: 02-627 2148.

### Rosh Pina

**BYNAT SHEL RAFA** - In the heart of old Rosh Pina, and an intimate and special restaurant serving casseroles, steak and vegetarian food. Gourmet cooking and reasonable prices. tel/fax: 06-893 6192

**ASK ABOUT OUR SPECIAL PACKAGES**  
which include the  
International Edition, French Edition,  
This Week in Israel and Internet

## International Calls

**COLLECT USA and ALL INTERNATIONAL CALLS: DIAL 1-800-833-555**  
Dial the above Toll-Free number from ANY telephone in Israel and the International Operator will connect your call collect to the USA or billed to any major Credit Card.

## Tourist Information Centers

### Jerusalem

Visit TOP's Jerusalem Jewish Information Center, 54 Habad St., above the Cardo, Jewish 14, Tel: 02-626 8888 - information, books, tapes and videos on Judaism & Zionism. Write to top@netnet.co.il for free weekly Torah studies or explore http://www.jerusalem.co.il/top

## What to do in Israel

### Central Israel

**HASMONAAN VILLAGE** - An authentic re-creation from the days of the Maccabees, located in the Modi'in area, adjacent to Route 443. Lots of activities for children and their parents. Fluent English. Tel: 08-686 1917.

**FISHING PARK - MOSHAV TAL SHACHAR** recreation picnic site: Two fishing pools - mouset and carp. Lawns and shaded seating areas. Play equipment for children. Fish and meat restaurant. Open from 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Mon, Thurs. 9 a.m.-midnight. Tel: 08-934 8888, 080-359 327.

### General

**SAVE TIME AND MONEY** - Contact Judy at SIGHTSEEING TOURS, 81 Hayarkon St., Tel Aviv. Tel: 03-617 6245, Fax: 03-617 8835 (from abroad fax: 972-3-617-8835). Booking daily sightseeing tours to all of Israel, Jordan and Egypt.

### Jaffa Port

**GALLERY/PRINT WORKSHOP** - Har-El Printers & Publishers, Jaffa Port, Main Gate. Fine Art prints/original paintings, artist books, Israeli and international artists. Tel: 03-681 6834, Sun.-Thurs. 9:00-17:00, Tel: 03-681-1400 or by appt. www.harel.co.il/jaffa

### Northern Israel

**TOUR GUIDE** - Tours of Northern Israel with licensed English speaking tour guide. Accommodations at beautiful Bed & Breakfast. Reasonable rates. Call Mark - Tel: 06-683 8292, 051-518 627, 06-686 3502 Fax: 06-683 8000

### Safed

**ASCENT** - Your base in the North for Jewish mysticism. Best youth hostel, great location. Daily classes, tours, Jewish Multi-Media Center, weekly shabbatons, special seminars. 10% off with this ad. Tel: 06-682 1364, Fax: 06-682 1942.

### Sharon Area

**YADAM** - Beautiful & original gifts by Israeli artists & crafts people, ceramics, jewelry, cloths, woodwork, painting, and more... for every occasion. Browse and enjoy. 18 Herculim St. (Mitrachov Yerusaleym) Kfar Saba. Tel: 06-766 2468.

### Tel Aviv

**"YIDORSHPEL"** - Israel's National Yiddish Theater. Yiddish classics by an outstanding theater group. A genuine Jewish experience. At ZOA House, Tel Aviv. To reserve: 1-800-444-880. Don't miss it.

### Tel Aviv

**ORGANIZE A CHURCH GROUP** for a wonderful Holy Land pilgrimage. As a group organizer you and/or your minister/priest could travel FREE. Fax your details and phone number to Arthur Goldberg, Fax: 03-517 5001.

## How to travel in Israel

### Tel Aviv

**HOW TO TRAVEL FROM ISRAEL - ZION TOURS** - The largest North American agency in Israel. Your ONE STOP travel center! Tel: 02-625 4326, e-mail: maridone@netvision.net.il

## Holidays out of Israel

### Tel Aviv

**ENJOY A DELICIOUS TASTE OF ISRAEL**  
The Giffen Gallery Restaurant  
★ Mixed Grill ★ Poultry  
★ Fish ★ Homemade Pita  
★ Salads  
12 Reh. Derech Heron, Jerusalem  
(Opp. Mount Zion Hotel)  
Tel/Fax: 02-673-6666  
Lunch Special: 30% off regular menu price between noon and 4 p.m.

**100 Continuous days  
at a very special rate**

**only NIS 12.82 per day  
Single column Box only NIS 18.72 per day**

**To appear in this special tourism column  
or for more details send fax to:**

**100 DAYS  
Fax: 02-5388 408  
or call Tel Aviv Area  
Tel: 03-639 0333 (Ruthie)  
Fax: 03-639 0277**



## CLASSIFIEDS

## RATES

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS - All rates include VAT:  
 Single Weekday - NIS 167.95 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 16.79.  
 FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVE - NIS 245.70 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 24.57.  
 TWO FRIDAYS - NIS 402.48 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 40.25.  
 MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY (package) - NIS 351 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 35.10.  
 WEEK RATE (6 insertions) - NIS 503.10 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 50.31.  
 4 FRIDAYS - NIS 643.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 64.35.  
 MONTHLY (24 insertions) - NIS 1228.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 122.85.

Rates are valid from December 15, 1998.

DEADLINES OFFICE:  
 Jerusalem - weekdays: 12 noon the day before publication; for Friday 4 p.m. on Thursday.  
 Tel Aviv and Haifa - weekdays: 12 noon, 2 days before publication; for Friday and Sunday: 4 p.m. Thursday in Tel Aviv and 12 noon Thursday in Haifa.

For classified enquiries please call 02-5317544.

## DWELLINGS

## General

## WHERE TO STAY

**JERUSALEM LODGES LTD.**  
 Short and long term rentals  
 Bed and breakfast  
 P.O. Box 4233, Jerusalem 91044.  
 Tel. 02-5611745, Fax: 02-563-7566  
 e-mail: jeral@jeral.co.il

**THE JERUSALEM INN**  
 Hotel  
 Private Bathroom - Telephone-T.V.  
 Tel. 02-625-2757  
 Guesthouse  
 B.B. doubles / family rooms  
 Tel. 02-625-1294  
 Best value accommodations.

## DWELLINGS

## Jerusalem Area

**MOTZA-ILIT, FURNISHED STUDIO,**  
 kitchenette, built-in cupboards, separate entrance at private villa, parking. Tel. 02-534-2224.

**3 BEDROOM APARTMENT, EAST TAL-PIOT,** attractive, partially furnished, ground floor with large patio. Available Nov. 18 - Dec. 1, for one year, possibly longer. 5750/month. Tel. 02-571-4210 (NS).

## DAVID'S VILLAGE

Luxurious garden and terrace apartments, 2-4 rooms, elevator, aircondition, storage, parking, immediate  
 02-6254276, 02-6254263

GIVAT MORDECHAI: SHAHAL, 3, 7th floor, lift, private heating, closet, view. Tel. 03-633-8567 (NS). [795398]

**habitat real estate**  
 Jerusalem quality sales & rentals in all areas - ask Mayir  
 Tel: (02) 56 11 222 Fax: (02) 56 11 178  
 Email: portico@netvision.net.il

**MEVASSERET STUDIO APARTMENT,** private entrance, unfurnished, patio, immediate occupancy. Tel. 02-581-8689.

**MEVASSERET, SAVYONIM SECTION,** 6 room luxurious cottage, patio, underground parking, private entrance, unfurnished, immediate occupancy. Tel. 02-581-8689.

## DWELLINGS

## Jerusalem Area

**MOSHAY BEIT NEKOFA - Arab style** house, 2.5 rooms, garden, unfurnished, light, lovely location. 5400. Immediate. Tel. 052-600-508.

## SALES

**BAKA, 3.5, BALCONY,** double convenience, East/South, from stone, immediate. Tel. 02-571-7777. [21542]

**GDUD HA'IVRI - 4, 1st floor,** store room, parking, well-kept. Tel. 02-563-0810. [59310]

**MUST SELL! GIVAT-CANADA - luxury** building, unique, 80 meters, gallery, renovated, stylized. Tel. 02-534-1471, 050-312-801. [792266]

## WHERE TO STAY

**BED & BREAKFAST, WARM** atmosphere, private shower, TV in room, many extras. French Hill, Jerusalem \$30 for a single, \$50 for a couple. Apartment rental short or long term. Fully equipped 3 bedroom apartment in Tiberies. Tel. 072-2-691-135. E-Mail: sasha@post.co.il

## DWELLINGS

## Tel Aviv

## HOLIDAY RENTALS

**For Tourists & Businessmen**  
 Luxury holiday apartments, fully equipped kitchenette - short/long term.  
 Tel. 03-620-0167, 052-461527  
 Fax: 03-620-0168  
 homepage: www.israel.com/ide  
 E-mail: israelsan@netvision.net.il

## RENTALS

**NEW PENTHOUSES** and apartments, near beach, furnished/unfurnished. THE KEY, Tel. 03-524-4496. [19498]

**2 FLOOR, HOUSE, AC, Kiryat Kriyat,** unfurnished, beautiful, long term. Tel. 03-635-8240. [796359]

## SALES

**SALE-PINKAS WEIZMANN, 4.5 +** basement parking, security, beautiful kitchen. Tel. 03-505-5110, 050-756-279 (private). [795314]

**EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS**  
**OPERA TOWER**  
 Full service luxury, 24hr doorman, 22 floors, sea pool, gated underground parking, club.

**This Week's Specials**  
 \* LUXURY 3-BEDROOM apartment, 20th fl., balcony with panoramic sea view. One reserved parking.  
 \* LUXURY FULLY FURNISHED - 2-3 bedrooms, sea-view for long/short term. One reserved parking.  
 \* MAGNIFICENT 3-BEDROOM - Panoramic sea view, penthouse, excellent money value, 22nd sqm. + 30 sqm. balcony. Two reserved parking.  
 \* MAGNIFICENT - 2 1/2 ROOMS (93 sqm.) sea-view, luxurious, pool view, 74 sqm. balcony. One reserved parking.  
 Call Dafna 03-649-8498 052-536887

**THE JERUSALEM POST CLASSIFIEDS**

**CALL:**  
 Tel Aviv 03-639-0333  
 Jerusalem 02-531-5644  
 With your credit card number

**FAX:**  
 Tel Aviv 03-639-0277  
 Jerusalem 02-538-8408

## DWELLINGS

## Sharon Area

**HERZLIYA PITUAH, GOOD** selection of quality houses/apartments, for sale or rent. Exclusive OREN & DUNSKY. Tel. 09-987-3096. [0201]

## SERVICES

## Jerusalem

## GENERAL

**PALMISTRY, INDIVIDUAL READINGS** and consultations. Andrea, Tel. 02-624-7229.

## LAUNDRY

**"DRIVE CLEAN" SERVICE** to customer, free pick-up and delivery. Dry cleaning, curtains, carpets. Also laundry and ironing. 47 Rehov Haaron, Mevaseret. Open from 8-8. Tel. 02-533-0007.

## SITUATIONS VACANT

## General

**HOUSEHOLD HELP**  
**RISHON, AU-PAIR NEEDED** for 8 months twins, live-in, references + experience. Tel. 03-940-2233. [796389]

**EXCELLENT JOB OPPORTUNITIES** for au pairs, domestic help, childcare and caregivers for the elderly. Great conditions. High salary, live-in/out, countryside. Tel. 03-688-6767, 052-891034. [14454]

## SITUATIONS VACANT

## Tel Aviv

**LOOKING FOR A NANNY** 3-5 times a week, including light housework. Tel. 03-642-4208. [796387]

## HOUSEHOLD HELP

**DON'T DESPAIR, BECOME** an au pair! Don't delay, phone today! Au pair international has available the most promising and interesting live-in job offers in Israel. Phone 24 hours 03-619-0423. [19492]

**IMMEDIATE AU-PAIR JOBS** available, for au pairs, domestic help, childcare and caregivers for the elderly. High salary, live-in/out, countryside. Tel. 03-688-6767, 052-891034. [14454]

**EXCLUSIVE AU-PAIR AGENCY** in North Tel Aviv seeking qualified, intelligent candidates. High salaries. Tel. 050-620-894. [20053]

**HIGH SALARY FOR** metropolitan, possible live-in, good conditions. 03-678-3183. [19492]

**LIVE-IN OUT, 5 days a week,** Ramat Aviv Glimet. Tel. 03-843-0251 (from 17:00). [796271]

**LIVE-IN OR OUT, 5 days a week,** Ramat Aviv Glimet. Tel. 03-843-0251 (from 17:00). [796271]

**WOMEN, LIVE-IN/OUT,** part-time/full-time. Tel. 03-612-4059, 057-280-280. [795198]

## LESSONS

**LANGUAGE CENTER: IMPROVE** your Hebrew, Russian, Arabic... + psycho-social language preparations. Experienced English teachers needed. Tel. 03-982-7210. [89]

## OFFICE STAFF

**FOR LARGE REAL ESTATE** office, clerk, typing experience, English Hebrew a must. Tel. 03-525-7150. [195924]

## SITUATIONS VACANT

## Dan Region

**HOUSEHOLD HELP**  
**AU PAIR, EXPERIENCED,** for family in Ramat Hasharon, long term, live-in separate unit. Tel. 03-549-3030. [21477]

## SITUATIONS VACANT

## Sharon Area

**HOUSEHOLD HELP**  
**LOOKING FOR FEMALE** housekeeper, to live out, 8 days a week, 4 hours, morning. Tel. 050-468-284.

**WALWORTH BARBOUR AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL** in ISRAEL  
 P.O. Box 9005, Kfar Shmaryahu 46910, Israel

**IMMEDIATE VACANCIES**  
 1. Elementary School Secretary/Administrative Assistant  
 2. Superintendent's Administrative Assistant

**Requirements:**  
 \* Computer literacy  
 \* Native English Speaking  
 \* Special Education Teacher

**TEACHER VACANCIES FOR 1999/2000**  
 \* Grades 1-5  
 \* Middle School Language Arts  
 \* High School Math

**\* Requires two years experience in an American School**  
 Send cover letter and resume: Tel: 09-958 4225 Fax: 09-958 2881  
 e-mail: roberts@american.hasharon.k12.il  
 june@american.hasharon.k12.il

## SITUATIONS VACANT

## Sharon Area

**HOUSEKEEPER + AU PAIR** for home in Herzliya Pituah. Possible live-in. Tel. 09-958-4007, Tel. 050-253-552. [21372]

**WORKERS WANTED:** 2-3 times per week, (live-in possible). Tel. 03-512-4055, 057-280-600. [795194]

**PURCHASE/SALES**  
**General**

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS**  
**RECLINER CHAIR, NEW,** Barcelona-style, tan leather, compact. Tel. 02-622-1375. [796388]

**PURCHASE/SALES**  
**Jerusalem**

**COMPUTER EQUIPMENT**  
**FOR SALE:** XANTE Acel-A-Writer, B&W printer for A-4 and A-3 paper, fine conditions, good for PC or Mac. Tel. 02-9973735 (NS).

**PURCHASE/SALES**  
**Haifa and North**

**FOR SALE**  
**REFRIGERATOR, NIS 5,000;** dryer, NIS 1,300; dining table, chairs and more. All must go! Tel. 052-788-788. [794905]

**VEHICLES**  
**General**

**ARIE PALOG**  
**QUALITY NEW & USED CARS**  
**TAX FREE & UNRESTRICTED**  
 Buying • Selling • Trading • Leasing  
 Celebrating 25 Years - Countrywide Service  
 Passport - Passport - Our Specialty  
 Tel. 050-240-977, Tel./Fax: 02-652-3735

**PASSPORT**  
**SAAB 9000, 1994,** automatic, excellent condition, full extras, metallic dark, very luxurious car, \$5,300. Call Mark any time. Tel. 050-717-981. [794159]

**VOLVO 240 GL, 1988,** manual RHD, original, excellent condition, full extras, \$2,800. Call Mark any time. Tel. 03-627-0621, 050-717-981. [794159]

**VW GOLF GTI, 1991,** auto, excellent condition, 4 doors, 5 seats, full extras, as new, \$15,500. Call Mark any time. Tel. 03-627-0621, 050-717-981. [794159]

**1994 PONTIAC GRAND PRIZ, 4 door** Sedan, excellent condition, 80,000 miles, white, auto, ABS, dual air, for Israel or tourist. Must sell, \$8,000. Tel. 054-444-323. [21410]

**CHEVY LUMINA, 1996,** only 4,500 km., as new, automatic, green, radio-cassette, alarm and immobilizer, telephone stand, book price. Tel. 03-984-8805, 052-836-982 (Arabic). [795403]

**LAND ROVER DISCOVERY, 1995,** manual, 51,000 km. Like new. Fully loaded. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21033]

**MITSUBISHI SUPER LANCER, 1995,** manual, 67,000 km., excellent condition, AC, power steering, electric windows, full loaded. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21034]

**1995, PEUGEOT 308,** automatic, good condition, 120,000km, below book. Tel. 02-586-8080. [21479]

**MITSUBISHI, LANCER, GLX, 1992,** automatic, AC, excellent condition. Tel. 02-678-6268, 050-501-525. [796384]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Lanza,** 1995, manual, 36,000 km, original owner, like new, service history. Tel. 02-652-3735, 050-240-977. [21031]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

**FOR NEW IMMIGRANT, Hyundai Accent,** 1997, automatic, first owner, 20,000 km. Tel. 02-852-3735, 050-240-977. [21032]

## VEHICLES

## Tel Aviv

## PASSPORT

**1995 PEUGEOT 306 XR 1.6 engine,** manual, 55,000 km, radio-cassette, alarm in excellent condition. Tel. 03-527-4574, 053-603-044. [796414]

**DAEWOO PRINCE 1995,** manual, luxury car, full extras, excellent condition. Don't miss out! \$5,500. Call Mark any time. Tel. 03-627-0621, 050-717-981. [794159]

**DAEWOO SSANGYONG CORAN-**DO 1600 cc, manual, diesel, 1994, excellent condition, 38,900. Call Mark. Tel. 03-627-0621, 050-717-981. [794159]

**FORD SESTIA, 1992,** automatic, small car, full extras, as new condition, guaranteed, excellent car, \$4,390. Call Mark any time. Tel. 03-627-0621, 050-717-981. [794159]

**FORD PROBE, 1991 GT, manual,** 2 door, \$4,800, 5 seats, black, very luxurious car, AC, ABS, 5700, no condition, 38,900. Call Mark any time. Tel. 03-627-0621, 050-717-981. [794159]



# Kidd saves the day for Hurricanes



**BUFFALO** (AP) — Trevor Kidd made 38 saves to help the Carolina Hurricanes beat Buffalo, 3-2 on Saturday and snap the Sabres' eight-game unbeaten streak.

Ron Francis, Keith Primeau and Kevin Dineen, each scored for Carolina, which remained seven points ahead of second-place Florida in the Southeast Division. Miroslav Satan and Curtis Brown scored for Buffalo.

In losing for the first time in 11 home games, the Sabres were victimized for more than two goals at home for the first time since Boston won 5-4 on April 3.

**Flyers 3, Blackhawks 1**  
Mark Bureau, Daniel McGillis and Colin Forbes scored goals and John Vanbiesbrouck made 23 saves as Philadelphia won at home.

Tony Amonte, who leads the NHL with 22 goals, scored for the Blackhawks with a slap shot from just inside the blue line with 3:36 left.

Philadelphia is unbeaten in seven games (5-0-2) against Western Conference teams.

**Bruins 4, Red Wings 1**  
Ray Bourque had three assists to move past Gordie Howe into third place on the all-time list with 1,052 as Boston notched a home victory.

The defending Stanley Cup champion Red Wings suffered their second straight defeat. They have three losses in their last four games.

The win was the first for the Bruins at home over the Red Wings since 1991, breaking a five-game losing streak.

Bourque helped set up goals by Sergei Samonov in the second period and then Darren Van Impe and Anson Carter in the third.

**Penguins 3, Capitals 0**  
Tom Barrasso stopped 24 shots for his second shutout of the season as host Pittsburgh beat slumping Washington.

Barrasso got his 33rd career shutout and 19th with Pittsburgh as the Penguins stretched the Capitals' skid to 2-8-0.

Jaromir Jagr, Alexei Morozov and Stu Barnes scored for Pittsburgh.

**Panthers 3, Oilers 1**  
Rob Niedermayer's goal snapped a 1-1 tie and Sean Burke had 29 saves as host Florida defeated Edmonton in the teams' only meeting of the season.

The Panthers (11-11-6) reached 500 for the first time since they were 6-6-5 on Nov. 21.

Edmonton, which started the

night in first place in the Northwest Division, finished a seven-game road trip at 1-4-2 and has won once in its last nine games.

**Maple Leafs 7, Rangers 4**  
Host Toronto beat the Rangers for the first time in 10 games and spoiled Wayne Gretzky's final appearance at Maple Leaf Gardens.

Derek King had two goals for the Maple Leafs while Allyn McCauley had a four-point night, including a goal. Gretzky had two assists on power plays to give him 77 points in 30 games at the fabled arena and eight points in his last three games.

The Maple Leafs, 0-9-1 in their last 10 meetings with the Rangers, will play their final game at the Gardens on February 13 and then open their new Air Canada Center a week later.

**Devils 1, Canadiens 1**  
Turner Stevenson's goal late in the third period lifted struggling Montreal to a home tie.

The Canadiens, who were coming off a 4-2 loss to Buffalo on Friday night, are winless in their last nine games (0-5-4).

**Blues 5, Kings 2**  
Pavel Demitra had a goal and an assist and Craig Conroy had three assists as St. Louis extended the road woes of Los Angeles.

The Kings have dropped eight straight road games since beating Vancouver 4-3 on November 24. Los Angeles is 2-8 overall in its last 10 games.

**Predators 6, Canucks 4**  
Sergei Krivokrasov and Sebastian Bordeleau had two goals and two assists each as Nashville overcame a two-goal deficit and Markus Naslund's penalty-shot goal to win on the road.

The win snapped Nashville's three-game winless streak (0-2-1). San Jose 2, Colorado 1.

Dave Lowry and Joe Murphy scored in the first period as San



**MAY DAY** — Canucks forward Brad May puts the puck past Predators goalie Mike Dunham in first-period action on Saturday. Nashville won 6-4.

The win snapped Nashville's three-game winless streak (0-2-1). San Jose 2, Colorado 1.

Dave Lowry and Joe Murphy scored in the first period as San

Jose won at home. Sharks goaltender Mike Vernon stopped 17 of the Colorado shots, allowing only a goal by Shean Donovan in the second period.

Florida 5-10-8-26. Goaltends: Edmonson, Staleno, Florida, Burke, A-17, 853.

N.Y. Rangers 10-3-4

Toronto 4-12-7

First Period: 1. Toronto, 0-1-0 (McCauley); 1:57. 2. Toronto, 1-1-0 (Karpovitsky, Korolev); 2:44 (pp). 3. Toronto, 2-1-0 (McCauley, Johnson); 3:23. 4. Toronto, 3-1-0 (Gallagher); 4:10. 5. New York, 3-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 4:18 (pp). Second Period: 1. Toronto, 3-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 2. Toronto, 4-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 3. Toronto, 5-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 4. Toronto, 6-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 5. Toronto, 7-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 6. Toronto, 8-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 7. Toronto, 9-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 8. Toronto, 10-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 9. Toronto, 11-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 10. Toronto, 12-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 11. Toronto, 13-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 12. Toronto, 14-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 13. Toronto, 15-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 14. Toronto, 16-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 15. Toronto, 17-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 16. Toronto, 18-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 17. Toronto, 19-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 18. Toronto, 20-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 19. Toronto, 21-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 20. Toronto, 22-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 21. Toronto, 23-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 22. Toronto, 24-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 23. Toronto, 25-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 24. Toronto, 26-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 25. Toronto, 27-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 26. Toronto, 28-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 27. Toronto, 29-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 28. Toronto, 30-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 29. Toronto, 31-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 30. Toronto, 32-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 31. Toronto, 33-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 32. Toronto, 34-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 33. Toronto, 35-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 34. Toronto, 36-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 35. Toronto, 37-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 36. Toronto, 38-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 37. Toronto, 39-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 38. Toronto, 40-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 39. Toronto, 41-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 40. Toronto, 42-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 41. Toronto, 43-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 42. Toronto, 44-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 43. Toronto, 45-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 44. Toronto, 46-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 45. Toronto, 47-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 46. Toronto, 48-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 47. Toronto, 49-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 48. Toronto, 50-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 49. Toronto, 51-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 50. Toronto, 52-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 51. Toronto, 53-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 52. Toronto, 54-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 53. Toronto, 55-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 54. Toronto, 56-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 55. Toronto, 57-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 56. Toronto, 58-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 57. Toronto, 59-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 58. Toronto, 60-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 59. Toronto, 61-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 60. Toronto, 62-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 61. Toronto, 63-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 62. Toronto, 64-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 63. Toronto, 65-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 64. Toronto, 66-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 65. Toronto, 67-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 66. Toronto, 68-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 67. Toronto, 69-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 68. Toronto, 70-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 69. Toronto, 71-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 70. Toronto, 72-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 71. Toronto, 73-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 72. Toronto, 74-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 73. Toronto, 75-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 74. Toronto, 76-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 75. Toronto, 77-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 76. Toronto, 78-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 77. Toronto, 79-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 78. Toronto, 80-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 79. Toronto, 81-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 80. Toronto, 82-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 81. Toronto, 83-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 82. Toronto, 84-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 83. Toronto, 85-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 84. Toronto, 86-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 85. Toronto, 87-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 86. Toronto, 88-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 87. Toronto, 89-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 88. Toronto, 90-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 89. Toronto, 91-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 90. Toronto, 92-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 91. Toronto, 93-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 92. Toronto, 94-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 93. Toronto, 95-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 94. Toronto, 96-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 95. Toronto, 97-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 96. Toronto, 98-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 97. Toronto, 99-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 98. Toronto, 100-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 99. Toronto, 101-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 100. Toronto, 102-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 101. Toronto, 103-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 102. Toronto, 104-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 103. Toronto, 105-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 104. Toronto, 106-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 105. Toronto, 107-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 106. Toronto, 108-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 107. Toronto, 109-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 108. Toronto, 110-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 109. Toronto, 111-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 110. Toronto, 112-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 111. Toronto, 113-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 112. Toronto, 114-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 113. Toronto, 115-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 114. Toronto, 116-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 115. Toronto, 117-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 116. Toronto, 118-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 117. Toronto, 119-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 118. Toronto, 120-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 119. Toronto, 121-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 120. Toronto, 122-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 121. Toronto, 123-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 122. Toronto, 124-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 123. Toronto, 125-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 124. Toronto, 126-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 125. Toronto, 127-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 126. Toronto, 128-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 127. Toronto, 129-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 128. Toronto, 130-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 129. Toronto, 131-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 130. Toronto, 132-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 131. Toronto, 133-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 132. Toronto, 134-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 133. Toronto, 135-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 134. Toronto, 136-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 135. Toronto, 137-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 136. Toronto, 138-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 137. Toronto, 139-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 138. Toronto, 140-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 139. Toronto, 141-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 140. Toronto, 142-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 141. Toronto, 143-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 142. Toronto, 144-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 143. Toronto, 145-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 144. Toronto, 146-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 145. Toronto, 147-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 146. Toronto, 148-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 147. Toronto, 149-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 148. Toronto, 150-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 149. Toronto, 151-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 150. Toronto, 152-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 151. Toronto, 153-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 152. Toronto, 154-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 153. Toronto, 155-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 154. Toronto, 156-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 155. Toronto, 157-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 156. Toronto, 158-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 157. Toronto, 159-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 158. Toronto, 160-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 159. Toronto, 161-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 160. Toronto, 162-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 161. Toronto, 163-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 162. Toronto, 164-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 163. Toronto, 165-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 164. Toronto, 166-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 165. Toronto, 167-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 166. Toronto, 168-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 167. Toronto, 169-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 168. Toronto, 170-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 169. Toronto, 171-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 170. Toronto, 172-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 171. Toronto, 173-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 172. Toronto, 174-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 173. Toronto, 175-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 174. Toronto, 176-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 175. Toronto, 177-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 176. Toronto, 178-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 177. Toronto, 179-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 178. Toronto, 180-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 179. Toronto, 181-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 180. Toronto, 182-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 181. Toronto, 183-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 182. Toronto, 184-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 183. Toronto, 185-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 184. Toronto, 186-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 185. Toronto, 187-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 186. Toronto, 188-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 187. Toronto, 189-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 188. Toronto, 190-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 189. Toronto, 191-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 190. Toronto, 192-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 191. Toronto, 193-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 192. Toronto, 194-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 193. Toronto, 195-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 194. Toronto, 196-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 195. Toronto, 197-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 196. Toronto, 198-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 197. Toronto, 199-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 198. Toronto, 200-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 199. Toronto, 201-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 200. Toronto, 202-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 201. Toronto, 203-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 202. Toronto, 204-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 203. Toronto, 205-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 204. Toronto, 206-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 205. Toronto, 207-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 206. Toronto, 208-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 207. Toronto, 209-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 208. Toronto, 210-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 209. Toronto, 211-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 210. Toronto, 212-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 211. Toronto, 213-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 212. Toronto, 214-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 213. Toronto, 215-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 214. Toronto, 216-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 215. Toronto, 217-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 216. Toronto, 218-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 217. Toronto, 219-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 218. Toronto, 220-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 219. Toronto, 221-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 220. Toronto, 222-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 221. Toronto, 223-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 222. Toronto, 224-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 223. Toronto, 225-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 224. Toronto, 226-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 225. Toronto, 227-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 226. Toronto, 228-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 227. Toronto, 229-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 228. Toronto, 230-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 229. Toronto, 231-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 230. Toronto, 232-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 231. Toronto, 233-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 232. Toronto, 234-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 233. Toronto, 235-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 234. Toronto, 236-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 235. Toronto, 237-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 236. Toronto, 238-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 237. Toronto, 239-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 238. Toronto, 240-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 239. Toronto, 241-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 240. Toronto, 242-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 241. Toronto, 243-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 242. Toronto, 244-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 243. Toronto, 245-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 244. Toronto, 246-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 245. Toronto, 247-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 246. Toronto, 248-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 247. Toronto, 249-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 248. Toronto, 250-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 249. Toronto, 251-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 250. Toronto, 252-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 251. Toronto, 253-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 252. Toronto, 254-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 253. Toronto, 255-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 254. Toronto, 256-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 255. Toronto, 257-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 256. Toronto, 258-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 257. Toronto, 259-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 258. Toronto, 260-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 259. Toronto, 261-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 260. Toronto, 262-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 261. Toronto, 263-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 262. Toronto, 264-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 263. Toronto, 265-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 264. Toronto, 266-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 265. Toronto, 267-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 266. Toronto, 268-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 267. Toronto, 269-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 268. Toronto, 270-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 269. Toronto, 271-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 270. Toronto, 272-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 271. Toronto, 273-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 272. Toronto, 274-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 273. Toronto, 275-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 274. Toronto, 276-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 275. Toronto, 277-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 276. Toronto, 278-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 277. Toronto, 279-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 278. Toronto, 280-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 279. Toronto, 281-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 280. Toronto, 282-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 281. Toronto, 283-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 282. Toronto, 284-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 283. Toronto, 285-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 284. Toronto, 286-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 285. Toronto, 287-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 286. Toronto, 288-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 287. Toronto, 289-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 288. Toronto, 290-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 289. Toronto, 291-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 290. Toronto, 292-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 291. Toronto, 293-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 292. Toronto, 294-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 293. Toronto, 295-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 294. Toronto, 296-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 295. Toronto, 297-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 296. Toronto, 298-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 297. Toronto, 299-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 298. Toronto, 300-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 299. Toronto, 301-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 300. Toronto, 302-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 301. Toronto, 303-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 302. Toronto, 304-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 303. Toronto, 305-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 304. Toronto, 306-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 305. Toronto, 307-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 306. Toronto, 308-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 307. Toronto, 309-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 308. Toronto, 310-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 309. Toronto, 311-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 310. Toronto, 312-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 311. Toronto, 313-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 312. Toronto, 314-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 313. Toronto, 315-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 314. Toronto, 316-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 315. Toronto, 317-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 316. Toronto, 318-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 317. Toronto, 319-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 318. Toronto, 320-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 319. Toronto, 321-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 320. Toronto, 322-2-0 (Gretzky, Lashoff); 5:01. 321. Toronto, 323-2-0 (



## Kentucky on rampage in 6th-straight win

ATLANTA (AP) — Third-ranked Kentucky bolted to a 25-2 lead behind the scoring of Michael Bradley, Scott Padgett and Jamaal Magloire in the first 11 minutes and went on to beat Georgia Tech 80-39 Saturday night in the Delta Classic.

The Wildcats (10-1) made their sixth victory in a row an easy one with the early start that saw Bradley with six points and Padgett and Magloire with five each. Tech got its only basket during that spree from Jason Collier, cutting Kentucky's lead to 7-2 with 15:50 left in the first half.

Kentucky stretched its lead to 33-9 on a spin move in the lane by Magloire with 4:00 left in the half and built the margin to 62-25 with 8:49 left.

No. 4 Cincinnati 86, UNLV 73  
Kenyon Martin had a season-high 23 points and 11 rebounds as the fourth-ranked Bearcats remained unbeaten (9-0) after a road victory.

Cincinnati trailed by as many as eight points in the first half before taking a 36-33 halftime lead. The Bearcats increased their lead to 12 midway through the second, but UNLV (4-5) capped an 11-2 run with a basket by Kevin Simmons to pull to within 60-57 with six minutes left.

Cincinnati scored the next eight points to put the game out of reach.

Pete Miceal also had 23 points for the Bearcats, and Melvin Levett had 19 points and seven rebounds. Shawn Marion had 20 points for UNLV and Kaspars Kambala scored 18.

No. 5 Maryland 81, Princeton 58  
Laron Profit scored 21 points as the host Terrapins (11-1) rebounded from their lone defeat in impressive fashion, racing to an early 17-point lead.

Steve Francis had 12 points, six rebounds, and four steals for the Terrapins, whose 103-91 loss at Kentucky a week ago dropped them three spots in the national rankings. Maryland's start matches the best in school history.

It was Princeton's most lopsided loss since a 23-point defeat against Washington State six seasons ago. No. 6 Stanford 71, Pacific 58  
Arthur Lee scored 17 points and Mark Madson 16 as the No. 6 Cardinal handed the Tigers just their second loss in the last 30 home games.

No. 7 North Carolina 82, Dartmouth 68

With its two starting guards injured, North Carolina relied on its dominating front line of Kris Lung, Brendan Haywood and Ademola Okulaja to notch a road win. Lang had 20 points and 10

### NCAA BASKETBALL

rebounds, Haywood had 13 points and 11 boards, and Okulaja 11 points and five rebounds against the smaller Ivy Leaguers. Reserve Brian Bersticker added eight points and six rebounds.

No. 8 Arizona 75, Iowa State 61

A.J. Bramlett scored 18 points and grabbed 10 rebounds for the Wildcats in the first game of the Las Vegas Shoot Out.

No. 8 Purdue 63, Butler 54  
Jaraan Cornell scored 13 points and host Purdue used six free throws in the final minute to hold off Butler in the Boilermaker Blockbuster tournament.

The Boilermakers (11-1) led by 14 points after a pair of 3-pointers by Cornell in the first three minutes of the second half and by 13 with 3:48 to go on a 3-point basket by Alan Eldridge.

No. 11 New Mexico 102, Sacramento St. 71

Kenny Thomas returned to the lineup with his 25th career double-double and John Robinson made three straight 3-pointers early in the second half for the host Lobos.

Thomas, who sat out the first semester to settle an eligibility dispute, had 17 points and 12 rebounds in his senior debut.

No. 12 UCLA 114, CS Northridge 97

Travis Reed scored a career-high 21 points and Baron Davis matched a career high with nine assists for the host Bruins, who improved to 52-4 in nonconference games at Pauley Pavilion in the last eight years.

UCLA (6-2) trailed twice before running off 20 straight points to put the game away midway through the first half. Northridge (6-4) kept it close for the first 10 minutes. They led twice and were never behind by more than five until UCLA's game-breaking run.

No. 13 Kansas 65, Illinois 55  
Eric Chenoweth and Ryan Robertson scored 18 points apiece, and host Kansas overcame its own offensive cold spells — and 26 points by freshman guard Cory Bradford.

The Jayhawks (8-2) won despite scoring only seven points in the last 4 minutes, but Chenoweth matched his career high — set Thursday against DePaul — with seven blocked shots.

No. 15 St. John's 88, Fordham 57

Tyrone Grant scored 16 points, and St. John's won for the sixth straight time — all by at least 19

points. St. John's (9-2), which has lost only to No. 6 Stanford and No. 8 Purdue, had another strong defensive performance, holding the Rams (4-3) to 36 percent shooting (21-of-58) and taking command with a 16-3 run over the final six minutes of the first half.

No. 17 Minnesota 55, Nebraska 51

Quincy Lewis scored 15 points and had 10 rebounds as Minnesota survived 13 second-half turnovers to win on the road.

No. 19 Auburn 88, Navy 70  
Chris Porter scored a career-high 34 points, and unbeaten Auburn never trailed as it picked up an away win.

Porter scored 23 points in the first half and fueled an 8-0 run shortly after halftime to help Auburn (11-0) pull away. Scott Pohlman had 12 points for the Tigers.

No. 20 Arkansas 99, Memphis 74

Pat Bradley had four 3-pointers and Chris Jefferies four baskets as host Arkansas was 15-for-15 at one point.

No. 25 Iowa 82, Missouri 68  
Jess Settles scored 16 points and Iowa overcame ragged shooting to win its sixth straight game, while snapping visiting Missouri's six-game winning streak.

Dean Oliver scored 14 points, Guy Rucker 12 and J.R. Koch 11 for the Hawkeyes (8-1), who broke into the rankings this week after defeating two other Big 12 Conference foes, Kansas and Iowa State, last week.

John Woods finished with 19 points, Albert White had 13 and Brian Grawer 10 for Missouri (7-2), which held the Hawkeyes to 42 percent shooting but imploded with 23 turnovers.

### College Basketball Top 25

How the top 25 teams

1. Connecticut (8-0) did not play.
2. Duke (9-1) did not play.
3. Kentucky (10-1) beat Georgia Tech 80-39.
4. Cincinnati (9-0) beat UNLV 86-73.
5. Maryland (11-1) beat Princeton 81-58.
6. Stanford (7-2) beat Pacific 71-58.
7. North Carolina (12-1) beat Dartmouth 82-68.
8. Arizona (6-0) beat Iowa State 75-61.
9. Purdue (11-1) beat Butler 63-54.
10. Indiana (10-2) did not play.
11. New Mexico (7-0) beat Sacramento St. 102-71.
12. UCLA (6-2) beat Cal State Northridge 114-97.
13. Kansas (8-2) beat Illinois 65-55.
14. Michigan State (6-3) did not play.
15. St. John's (9-2) beat Fordham 88-57.
16. Clemson (9-1) did not play.
17. Minnesota (7-1) beat Nebraska 55-51.
18. Oklahoma State (5-2) did not play.
19. Auburn (11-0) beat Navy 88-70.
20. Arkansas (8-2) beat Memphis 99-74.
21. Syracuse (7-3) did not play.
22. Pittsburgh (7-4) did not play.
23. Wisconsin (10-1) did not play.
24. Oklahoma (8-1) did not play.
25. Iowa (8-1) beat Missouri 82-68.

## Rusty, but lots of heart

Locked-out hoopsters put on show in Atlantic City

ATLANTIC CITY (AP) — Pro basketball was back on the court and back on television, but the audience was limited even if the effort sometimes wasn't.

In typical exhibition game style, it was more about showmanship and razzle-dazzle than defense and teamwork. But it also was about having fun, with locked out players finally getting a chance Saturday night to expend some pent-up energy and perform before a live crowd.

Tim Hardaway did his part, making five of his seven 3-pointers and scoring 19 of his 33 points in the fourth quarter to lead the Red team back from a 17-point deficit as they beat the younger White team 125-119.

Hardaway picked up MVP honors in voting conducted on-line through a sponsor's website. Alonzo Mourning added 25 points.

"If I had to play tomorrow, I'm ready," Hardaway said. "It was great, beautiful, getting the juices going before a crowd."

More than half the seats were filled in the 12,000-seat Atlantic City Convention Center, although many in the crowd seemed to have found a way to score free or reduced-price tickets. A spokesman for the convention center said 9,500 tickets had been sold and 500 given away.

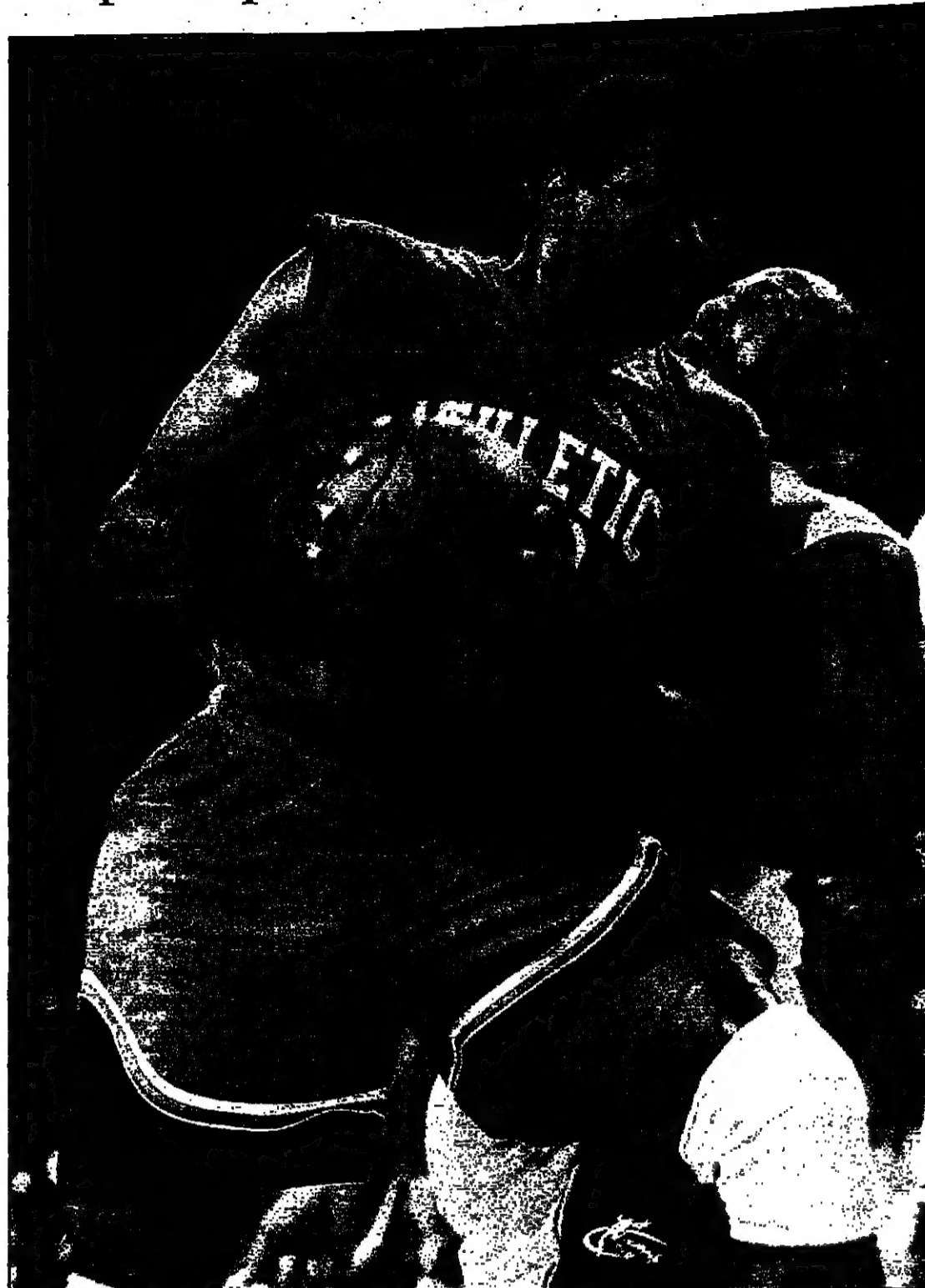
"It's a respectable crowd," agent David Falk said about 10 minutes before tipoff. "I don't know if all the people who bought tickets have shown up yet. The important thing is to raise plenty of money for charity. That's what this game is all about."

Falk was the main organizer for "The Game on Showtime," which was being scrutinized by some observers as an indication of whether a new league would be viable. More exhibition games are likely if the lockout forces the cancellation of the entire NBA season.

Playing in the cavernous, 70-year-old building that regularly plays host to the Miss America pageant, the game had sort of a minor-league feel to it despite the presence of so many superstar players.

The players, 16 current and former All-Stars, received a decent ovation when they took the court. Announcers for the Showtime cable TV station and the public address announcer were prohibited from saying their teams' nicknames or the letters "NBA."

The fans, like any pro basketball crowd, were most impressed by the flashiest of plays, from Mourning swatting away a shot by Dominique Wilkins to Wilkins coming back with an alley-oop dunk, or Penny Hardaway feeding



DRIVING FORCE — Red team's Patrick Ewing drives toward the hoop in the "NBA" charity game.

Mourning with a razzle-dazzle pass for an emphatic slam, or Chris Webber executing a 360-degree spin for a dunk, capping it with an open-handed slap of the backboard.

The players kept the mood light, too, especially the older "red" team as it was entertained by its coach, the humorous Charles Barkley, during timeouts.

Barkley came up with plenty, too. "I don't want anybody to die

here" as he substituted for his profusely perspiring players.

Shawn Kemp looked to be in the worst shape of the players, carrying around what appeared to be an extra 15 pounds. Both he and Mitch Richmond sweated profusely after coming off the layup line.

There were rusty touches on the court, too, such as Malone fumbling the ball on his way to a fast-break slam and losing it out of bounds, and Kemp shooting an

airball on a foul shot.

"It looks like they're a little out of shape, but their hearts are in it," said Alan Postell, a 33-year-old fan from Baltimore. "It reminds me of pickup ball."

The crowd made up mostly of teenagers did not seem to be overly transfixed, with many of them wandering the aisles and jumping from seat to seat more so than would be seen during a regular season NBA game.

## Bremen beat Berlin

FRANKFURT (AP) — Rade Bogdanovic scored late in the first half-time and early in the second to secure Werder Bremen's 2-1 victory yesterday over Hertha Berlin in the last Bundesliga game before the winter break.

After missing three opportunities earlier in the match, Bogdanovic found the target in the final minute of the first half-time.

Michael Preetz brought his season total to 11 in the 47th, heading in a cross to level the score for Hertha.

As Bremen took the ball from the center, Andreas Herzog found Bogdanovic in Hertha's penalty area and the Yugoslav struck again, restoring Bremen's lead after 45 seconds.

## Scops scuppered

By NORMAN SPIRO

Carmel and Barry Scop were denied a family double at the annual lawn bowls championships, when Carmel went down 21-14 to Yaffa Lavin whose consistent and accurate drawing overshadowed her international opponent. With the win, Lavin added to her previous titles in 1994 and 1996. Yigal Flint of the newer Israeli players did exceptionally well to beat the experienced Barry Scop 21-12 after peeling 10 — all at the midway mark, and again it was Flint's accurate drawing which settled the issue.

Tamir Kamzel showed the skill of her mother Rina Lebel — a past international with numerous national and club titles — when she beat her younger and up-and-coming opponent Liat Atlas 21-10, the latter having done well with an excellent semifinal win over three successive times title holder Tzila Gavish.

The men's final saw a tight head for head clash between Micha Farkash and Yair Gavish. With the score peeled at 11-all Farkash surged ahead to lead 18-11 — the gap then narrowed to 18-15, but Farkash holding on for a deserved 21-16 win.



SHOOTER — Arsenal's Nicolas Anelka tries a shot on goal while marked by Leeds United Jonathan Woodgate (l).

## Bergkamp stars as Arsenal down Leeds, 3-1

LONDON (AP) — Dennis Bergkamp scored one goal and set up two more for French World Cup stars Patrick Vieira and Emmanuel Petit as defending titlist Arsenal downed Leeds 3-1 yesterday in the Premier League.

The result means that Arsenal moved up one place to sixth, behind Leeds on goal difference and four points behind leader Chelsea, who moved top on Saturday by downing Leicester 2-0.

Bergkamp's 28th-minute strike had an element of good fortune.

There was a strong hint of offside when Petit floated a pass forward to Nicolas Anelka whose header put the Dutchman clear. Bergkamp only had goalkeeper Nigel Martyn to beat but he mis-hit the shot and the ball went off the side of his heel into the net.

There was nothing fortunate about Vieira's strike eight minutes into the second half when he took

Bergkamp's through ball and, shrugging off a challenge, he fired the ball home with his left foot.

Leeds hit back in the 66th minute when Dutch striker Jimmy Floyd Hasselbaink fired a low right footer between Arsenal's Austrian goalkeeper, Alex Manninger, and the post from a layoff by Australian forward Harry Kewell.

Four minutes from the end, Bergkamp set up Petit with another well-timed pass from deep which split the Leeds defense and the French midfielder fired home first time with his right foot.

Arsenal substitute Gilles Grimandi, who had been on the field for barely 15 minutes, was expelled by referee Paul Durkin for head-butting Leeds Alan Smith when the two flared up in midfield.

In Division One, Ipswich beat Sheffield United, 2-1. With the win, Ipswich reach 45 points to solidify their second-place standing, five points ahead of Bradford.

### Premier League

	GP	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Chelsea	8	8	0	0	29	17	33
Aston Villa	17	9	6	2	27	17	33
Man United	18	8	7	3	36	23	31
Middlesbrough	18	7	9	2	30	21	30
Leeds	18	7	8	3	29	17	29
Arsenal	18	7	8	3	20	11	29
West Ham	18	8	5	5	22	22	29
Wimbledon	18	7	5	6	23	29	26
Liverpool	18	7	4	7	29	22	25
Newcastle	18	6	6	6	22	21	24
Leicester	18	6	6	6	16	17	24
Derby	18	5	9	4	18	27	24
Tottenham	18	6	5	7	23	28	23
Sheff Wednesday	18	6	4	8	20	29	22
Everton	18	5	7	6	12	17	22
Charlton	17	3	7	7	22	27	16
Coventry	18	4	4	10	15	26	16
Blackburn	18	3	5	10	17	26	14
Southampton	18	3	4	11	15	35	13
Notts Forest	18	2	6	10	17	32	12

## 'Just a political football'

### Withe implicated in coach-for-votes scandal

SONGKHLA, Thailand (Reuters) — It's been a turbulent week for Peter Withe.

Less than two months after leaving England to coach Thailand's national team, the former England and Aston Villa striker has been hailed as a Thai national hero and caught up in a coach-for-votes scandal that has rocked English football.

Withe took the Thai team all the way to the semifinals of the Asian Games after a sensational win over giants South Korea with just nine men, stirring up unprecedented support in Thailand.

But a shadow was cast over the miracle when it was revealed that the English Football Association paid part of Withe's salary, and the Thai team manager said Thailand would vote for England's bid to host the 2006 World Cup in return.

Withe, who played his last professional game eight years ago at the age of 39, said his conscience was clear. He was just a political football.

"I was asked to come here to do a job to help with the development of football in a developing country," he said after the Thai team lost their bronze medal play-off with China 3-0 on Saturday.

"I'm passionate about football and I'm passionate about my job," said Withe. "I'm a football person, I stay out of politics." Despite losing the bronze medal to China, Withe led his team on a lap of honor around the stadium in the coastal resort of Songkhla, waving a Thai national flag and throwing his team shirt into an adoring crowd.

"I've always had an affinity

with supporters because I remember what I used to want from players when I was a lad," he said. "We gave them something to cheer about."

The match with China saw Withe reunited with fellow Englishman Bob Houghton, now China's coach, 26 years after they last played together for Arcadia Shepherds in South Africa.

As Houghton, in an immaculate navy blue suit, inspected the pitch before the game, Withe donned a bright blue Thai strip to lead his team's warm-up in fierce early afternoon heat.

Houghton said it was this man-of-the-people style that won Withe the loyalty of Thai players and supporters alike.

Britain's *Mirror* newspaper reported on Saturday that the FA had similar "deals" with Argentina, Botswana, Mali and Cameroon — all countries with seats on the 26-man FIFA committee which decides who hosts the World Cup finals.

"Bad press sells papers," said Withe. "They're trying to make something out of it because of what's happened at the FA." English soccer was shaken last week when FA chief executive Graham Kelly resigned over a £3.2 million grant or loan to the Welsh FA.

Withe said the Thai FA decided to bring in an expert coach after Thai soccer hit bottom with an embarrassing Tiger Cup match against Indonesia that both sides tried not to win to avoid playing Vietnam in the semifinals.

"When I first arrived in Bangkok, I thought flipping hell, it's a madhouse," he said. "But I wanted to win the Asian Games gold from the beginning."







## Inside

Arsenal  
down  
Leeds

Page 22

Atherton  
hits double  
ton

Page 21

Sports Editors  
Joe Hoffman & Ori Lewis

## Let's Tango

Forget the battle of the sexes. How about the battle of the psyches? For your consideration ... John McEnroe vs. Jeff Tarango.

Tarango became the first ATP tour player to publicly come forward to challenge McEnroe to a match - vowing to put up \$200,000 of his own money.

McEnroe, 39, caused some muted grumbling among the tour membership when he declared in London's *Daily Mail* that he was better than any of the doubles players in the world and could beat most of the singles players on the tour on a given day.

This, coming from the frequently controversial McEnroe, struck a chord with the frequently controversial Tarango.

"It's just insulting," Tarango said of McEnroe's assertions. "I'm ranked 72nd right now. I don't think he could beat anybody in the top 100."

McEnroe also had some tough words for No. 1 Pete Sampras, whom he has criticized for his lack of commitment to play on the Davis Cup team. Sampras did not play this year and isn't planning to play in 1999.

"There's the Forum or Madison Square Garden. I don't think he can get to the net anymore. And he's not going to beat me from the baseline. I'm ready today. Let's have some trash-talking. Let's play."

Sampras says he'll buy a ticket to the match.

## Patriots clinch wild-card berth



FOXBORO (AP) - Who needs Drew Bledsoe? The New England Patriots have Scott Zolak, their last-minute magic and, surprisingly, a place in the playoffs.

Adam Vinatieri's 35-yard field goal with three seconds left gave the New England Patriots a 24-21 upset over the San Francisco 49ers yesterday.

Zolak, making his first start in three years for the injured Bledsoe, matched Steve Young's two touchdown passes, but outdid him in the fourth quarter. The eight-year veteran led the Patriots back from a 21-14 deficit with two scoring drives in the last eight minutes.

The victory and Tennessee's loss to Green Bay clinched a wild-card berth for New England (9-6). The playoff-bound 49ers (11-4) ended their four-game winning streak.

Bears 24, Ravens 3

Searching all season for an offensive spark, host Chicago found one in a third-string tailback making his first NFL start.

James Allen, waived in training camp, signed to the practice squad and activated after Bam Morris was traded, did what first-round pick Curtis Enis and veteran Edgar Bennett could not do during this dismal season - he rushed for more than 100 yards.

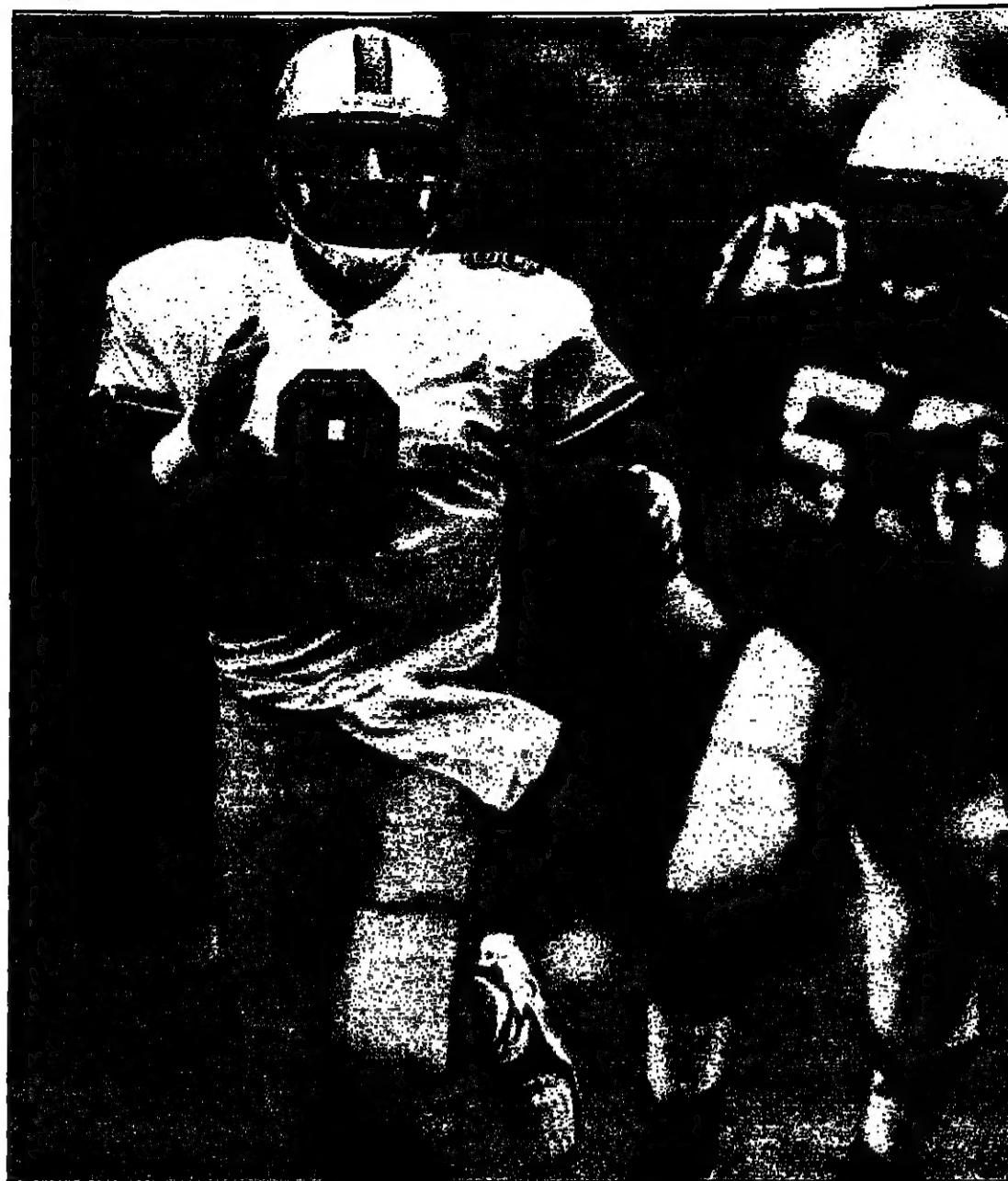
Allen got 135 of his 163 yards in the first half with bursts of 57 and 54 yards as the Bears routed listless Baltimore to end a six-game losing streak.

Only Walter Payton, Willie Gaffney, Rick Casares and Gale Sayers have had better one-game rushing performances for the Bears than Allen, who had 23 carries. It was the most yards for a Bears back since Payton gained 163 against Green Bay in 1977.

Packers 30, Oilers 22

Winter finally arrived in Green Bay and so did the old Packers, inspired by what was likely Reggie White's going-away party at Lambeau Field.

Brett Favre and Antonio Freeman connected on three long touchdown plays as the Packers beat the Tennessee Oilers on a snowy day and a slippery field.



ON THE RUN - 49ers QB Steve Young is forced to scramble, pursued by Patriots LB Chris Slade in first-quarter action. New England won 24-21.

Favre left after three quarters with an ice bag on his right hip.

Tennessee (8-7) saw its playoff hopes dim. The Oilers must beat Minnesota next week and hope New England loses its season finale and Miami loses its last two games beginning tomorrow night against Denver.

The Packers, who clinched their sixth straight playoff berth Saturday night when Washington beat Tampa Bay, improved to 10-

5, winning consecutive games for the first time in nearly two months.

Favre's first two TD passes to Antonio Freeman were blitz-breakers and his third was a record-setting 54-yard pass to a 21-7 halftime lead.

That TD gave Favre five seasons - consecutive, no less - with 30 or more touchdown passes, breaking the NFL record he shared with Dan Marino.

The Packers made it 24-7 on Ryan Longwell's 38-yard field goal that capped a drive which included a 35-yard scramble by Favre with a 15-yard rushing penalty tacked on.

Longwell also was good twice from 40 yards out after McNair's 30-yard TD toss to Yancey Thigpen, his first score since Week 4, made it 24-14.

McNair's 3-yard toss to Mason with 53 seconds left and Eddie George's 2-point run made it 30-22, but Craig Hentrich's onside

kick was recovered by Green Bay's Mike Prie.

White, who turned 37 Saturday and insists this is his last season, got all he could handle from right tackle Jon Runyan, who didn't give up a sack to the NFL's all-time - and this season's - leader.

Chants of "Reg-gie! Reg-gie!" cascaded as the game ended and White knelt in midfield prayer, then waved to the fans on a farewell victory lap.

Giants 28, Chiefs 7

Ken Graham threw for a touchdown and ran for another and the host Giants continued their late-season turnaround by beating underdog Kansas City.

Percy Ellsworth led the defensive effort by returning one of his two interceptions 43 yards for an early score. The Giants (7-8), who had a total of four interceptions, won their third straight game and for the fourth time in five games, since Graham replaced Danny Kanell as the starting quarterback.

Maccabi  
hits the  
skids

By ELI GRONER

For Maccabi Tel Aviv fans who thought that it couldn't get any worse after Thursday night's embarrassing loss in Zagreb, think again. Last night in Eilat, in a game Maccabi tried to win, the five-time defending champions looked flatter than week-old Coca Cola while falling to Hapoel Eilat - a team on the verge of financial collapse - 100-85.

Earlier in the day, Eilat management - which hasn't paid its players in two months - gave the entire roster permission to negotiate with other teams.

The tone was set early by Maccabi's lackluster defensive effort, which enabled Eilat to grab a double-digit first-half lead. Playing without team captain Nadav Henefeld who was out with the flu, Maccabi looked lost on both sides of the court, and nobody was available to pick up the slack.

Hapoel Jerusalem 92, Maccabi Ra'anana 71

Hapoel rode a stunningly efficient second half to a two-game lead over Maccabi Tel Aviv at the league's halfway point. With the score tied at 41, H. Waldman sparked a 26-7 run to open the second half, before Hapoel coasted to the home victory.

Waldman broke out of his slump in style, racking up 20 points and six assists in just over 25 minutes of play. "I came back from the [league] break a little rusty," said Waldman. "But now, I'm feeling really comfortable."

Bnei Herzliya 100, Hapoel Holon 98

Holon overcame a 17-point deficit in the final six minutes only to fall short. On the back end of an 83-66 score, the home squad went on a furious tear, capped by two consecutive Greg Sutton three-pointers (35 points overall) which tied the score at 93. At that point, Terrence Rancher (20 points) converted four consecutive free throws to give the visitors a lead they never relinquished.

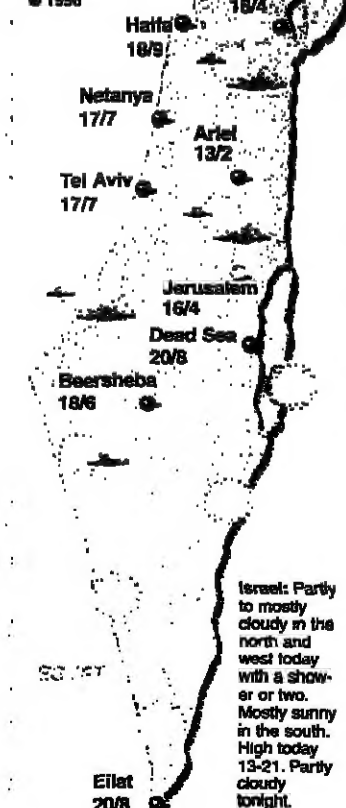
Other scores last night: Rishon LeZion 84, Ramat Gan 82; Galil Elyon 74, Hapoel Tel Aviv 63; Maccabi Haifa 85, Givat Shmuel 53.

National Basketball League		
Hapoel Jerusalem	9	1
Hapoel Holon	7	4
Maccabi Tel Aviv	7	3
Maccabi Ra'anana	4	5
Galil Elyon	6	4
Maccabi Ramat Gan	5	6
Hapoel Eilat	5	6
Bnei Herzliya	5	6
Rishon LeZion	5	6
Maccabi Haifa	4	7
Givat Shmuel	3	8
Hapoel Tel Aviv	2	8

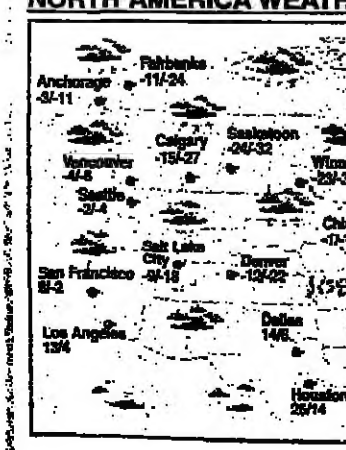
**AIR CANADA**  
Fly T.V. Toronto/Montreal and get  
SAN FRANCISCO, LAS VEGAS, HOUSTON, ATLANTA,  
ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, SAN JOSE FREE!!  
See your travel agent for details.

## THE WEATHER

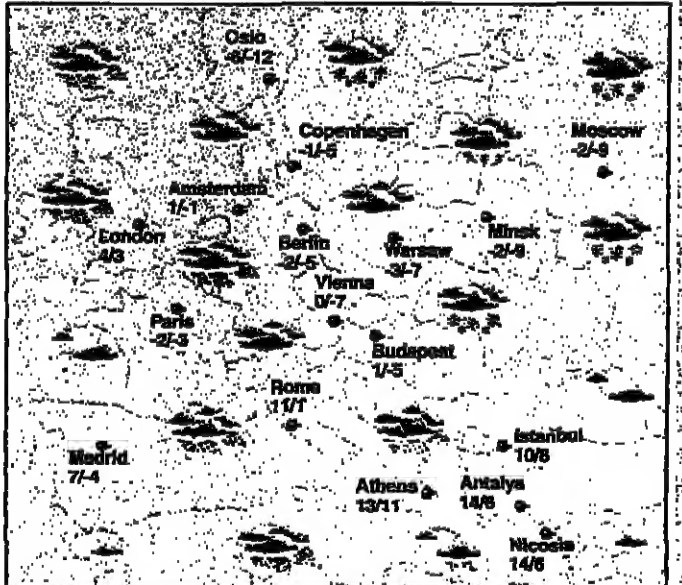
All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1998



## NORTH AMERICA WEATHER TODAY



## EUROPE WEATHER TODAY



Shown is today's weather. Temperatures are today's highs and tonight's lows.

ISRAEL CITIES			
City	Today	High	Low
Ariel	13/25	23/28	18/24
Beer Sheva	18/24	24/32	13/20
Haifa	18/24	24/32	13/20
Jerusalem	18/24	24/32	13/20
Natanya	18/24	24/32	13/20
Tel Aviv	18/24	24/32	13/20
Thotia	18/24	24/32	13/20

## INTERNATIONAL CITIES

City	Today	High	Low
Amsterdam	10/14	14/18	10/14
Beijing	10/14	14/18	10/14
Berlin	10/14	14/18	10/14
Buenos Aires	10/14	14/18	10/14
Chicago	10/14	14/18	10/14
Frankfurt	10/14	14/18	10/14
Hong Kong	10/14	14/18	10/14
London	10/14	14/18	10/14
Los Angeles	10/14	14/18	10/14
Madrid	10/14	14/18	10/14
Mexico City	10/14	14/18	10/14
Moscow	10/14	14/18	10/14
New York	10/14	14/18	10/14
Paris	10/14	14/18	10/14
Perth	10/14	14/18	10/14
Rio de Janeiro	10/14	14/18	10/14
Sydney	10/14	14/18	10/14
Tokyo	10/14	14/18	10/14
Toronto	10/14	14/18	10/14
Vancouver	10/14	14/18	10/14
Washington	10/14	14/18	10/14
Zurich	10/14	14/18	10/14

## NBA Lockout Glance

A look at the NBA lockout through yesterday. Day 173:

TOTAL DAYS OF SEASON MISSED: 48.

GAMES LOST YESTERDAY: 4.

TOTAL GAMES MISSED: 336.

EARLIEST ESTIMATED DATE SEASON CAN START: January 22.

NEGOTIATIONS: Nothing scheduled.

PROJECTED PLAYER SALARY LOSSES (through Jan. 22): \$480 million.

MONDAY'S BEST CANCELED GAME: Dallas at New York.

When the Mavericks came to Madison Square Garden last season, coach Don Nelson's instructions were for Michael Finley to dribble 22 seconds off the 24-second clock and then shoot - even when his team was down 20 points, in the fourth quarter.

## TIRAT BAT-SHEVA

Wonderful Winter Days

at the

TIRAT BAT-SHEVA HOTEL

FOR ANY SIMCHA

Wedding, Bar-Mitzva

in the CENTER OF JERUSALEM,

adjacent to the

YESHURUN SYNAGOGUE,

overlooking

INDEPENDENCE PARK.

KOSHER, TASTEFUL events

in refurbished halls.

## WINTER WEEKEND

Family Festival - 2 nights

(including Shabbat Hanukka)

NIS 350 per couple,

bed and breakfast

Special Group Rates

call Tel. 02-623-2121,

Fax. 02-624-0697

Welcome To The Finest  
Personal Banking Services In Israel

Premium service is what Personal Banking is all about, and at Israel Discount Bank - we deliver. Founded over 60 years ago, Israel Discount Bank is one of Israel's three largest banks, with a reputation for professionalism, reliability and confidentiality. The bank offers a comprehensive range of domestic and international Personal Banking services tailored exclusively for you by a highly skilled team of multilingual account managers. Talk to us first and profit from tax free foreign currency deposits, real estate loans, diversified investments and more. With branches, offices and connections to serve you worldwide, plus the absolute security you need, you will find our Personal Banking services most accommodating. So, capitalize on our Personal Banking expertise and contact Israel Discount Bank today. For further details, visit our International Personal Banking Centers or contact our Business Promotion and Marketing Department (see coupon below).

**International Personal Banking Centers:**  
Tel Aviv: 16 Mapu St., (corner 71 Ben Yehuda St.), Tel: (03)521-6222, Fax: (03)524-2344.  
E. Mail: m\_lior@netvision.net.il  
Jerusalem: 4 King Shlomo St., Tel: (02)567-6767/8/9  
Fax: (02)567-6757  
E. Mail: idbjlm@netvision.net.il  
Natanya: 14 Ha'Atzmaut sq. Tel: (09)834-3255, (09)861-7115, Fax: (09)862-8784

For more information call us, contact us by E-mail or clearly fill out the coupon (to capital letters) and send it to us by mail to:

**ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.**  
INTERNATIONAL PERSONAL BANKING PROMOTION AND MARKETING DEPT., 16 MAPU STREET, TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL.  
TEL: 07203216222, FAX: 07203242344 E-Mail: m\_lior@netvision.net.il

Please send me information on: ☐ Tax-free term deposits ☐ Real estate loans ☐ Investments ☐ Other

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City/State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

**ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK**  
www.discountbank.net

סניף ראשון